The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

At $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXI NO 7 COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL I, NO 48

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 w	2 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 00	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	12 00	19 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	23 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	26 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	60 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, GLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC, ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Klein's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 98-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifics one prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

WILKES-BARRE
CITY BRUSH FACTORY
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
BRUSHES,
No. 3 North Canal St., Near L. V. R. R. Depot.
John H. Derby,
PROPRIETOR.
☞Will call on dealers once in six weeks. Save your orders. [oct1.1y

CLOTHING! CLOTHING
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents Fnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank, MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

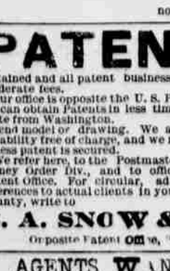
CHAMPION

POSITIVELY Non-Explosive Will not BREAK the CHIMNEY. Patent Safety EXTINGUISHER Cleanly. NO DRIPPING of OIL.
Gives a LIGHT equal in Brilliancy to 50 Candles, or 2½ Gas Burners. This is the most Powerful and Perfect LIGHT ever made FROM OIL. THE CHAMPION is the Best, Cheapest and Safest Lamp for Churches, Halls, or Family Use.
THE FOUNTS Can be used on your old Gas or Oil Chandeliers or brackets, and will increase your light THREE-FOLD.
Send for Illustrated Circular.
AGENTS WANTED
A. J. WEIDENER, 36 S. 2d St., PHILA.
Sole Owner of Patent.
oct 8 6 mis.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS AND FLIRTING
15 CENTS FOR SAMPLE COPY of THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK. It gives the LANGUAGE and Sentiment of Every Flower and Fern. 3000 different kinds. Also all the known Rules of Flirtation with Gloves, Parasol, Handkerchief and Fan. It is the most complete work of the kind ever published. Send Fifteen Cents in stamps for a sample copy, also our price to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Ad.
AMERICAN PUB. CO., 17 North Tenth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

OUR SINGER $17

THIS STYLE
15 DAYS' TRIAL.
A Full Set of Attachments.
5 Years. WARRANTED
Send for Circular.
E. C. HOWE & CO., 923 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.
Apr. 2 47w.

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.


nov19-86-6mis.

PATENTS.
Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.
We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C

AGENTS WANTED!
Remunerative employment offered energetic and reliable men. Add. as
Security Mutual Benefit Society,
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
nov19 12t.

Working Classes Attention.
We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. decel-26-1y.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.
febdd4t

Ask your retailer for the James Means' $3 Shoe. Caution! Some dealers recommend inferior goods in order to make a larger profit. This is the original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build upon the reputation of the original.
None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp,
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.
For Gentlemen,

Made in Button, Congress and Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort & Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.
J. Means & Co
41 Lincoln St, Boston, Mass.
Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of Shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. Thousands who wear them will tell you the reason if you ask them. The JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE for Boys is unapproached in Durability.
Full lines of the above shoes for sale by
I. W. HARTMAN & SON,
Sole agents for Bloomsburg, Pa. [feb11-13t.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
oct22 86 49t.ald.

ASTHMA CURED
CERMAN ASTHMA CURE
Instantly relieves the most violent attack, and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhalation, its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00 of any druggist, or by mail. Sample Free for stamp. Dr. E. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.
nov26 86 3ms.s&s.

BAUCH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
TRADE MARK

Contains the Life and Essence of Animal Bones. CHEAP, RELIABLE, LASTING
BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
For Sale by C. W. LOW, Orangeville, Pa.
ESTABLISHED 1853.

TO ADVERTISERS!
For a check for $20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in one million issues of leading American newspapers. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 circulation! The advertisement will be placed before one million *different* newspaper purchasers—or FIVE MILLION READERS. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 20 cents for book of 100 pages.
GEO P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York. 11febdt

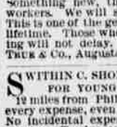
PATENTS.
But small percentage of fees in advance, balance when patent is obtained. Send for circular giving full information and containing list of references. M. J. CLAGETT, Washington, D. C. Pacific Building. (sep17.6m.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec24-86.1y.

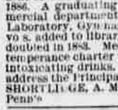
SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, MEDIA, PA.
12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirty experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate,) Media, Penn's [Aug.6,86.1y*.

$65 A Month and Board Guaranteed. 3 Young Men or Ladies in each county, and highest commission paid offers $180 a month. NEW BOOK already on TIDAL WAVE OF SUCCESS
WONDERS
in North and South America, at the Ice-Bound Poles, over the land of the Midnight Sun, under the Equator, through the Dark Continent, among the Old Temples of India, in the Flowery Kingdoms of China and Japan, amid the ruins of Incas Aztecs and Zuni, within Canons, Cliff Buildings and Gardens of the Gods on the Isles of the Sea, and in all parts of the globe. 300 engravings. Low price. Quick sales. Send for circular.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 720 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa. dec 17, 86t.

DEAFNESS Its causes and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. *Cured himself* in 3 months and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City. (sep17.6m.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
HINDERCORNS.
The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED (samples free) for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BELTS, ETC. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. DR. SCOTT, 841 Broadway, N. Y. febdd4t.

Ladies Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest polished stove in the world. For sale by all grocers and dealers.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS
And LOANS. Five hundred dollars and upwards send for pamphlet No 2. Best references.
FARNHAM, PERKINS & CO., Duluth, Mich. febdd4t.

N. W. AYER & SON
ADVERTISING AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA
Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES at Lowest Cash Rates FREE
Send 10c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

TIRED OUT!
At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

—THE BEST TONIC
For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion
It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. Dr. G. H. BINKLEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."
Dr. W. N. WATERS, 1219 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C. says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE
THE REMEDY
FOR RHEUMATISM.
MARION, IND., Aug. 15, 1886.
My wife was so afflicted with Rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still got worse. I sent for the Russian Rheumatism Cure, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over five months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, lace in the garret, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.
Truly yours, H. J. FISHELL.
Thousands of others have been cured.
PRICE $2.50.
For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.
For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.
march 9-1y.s

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. oct-22-1y

You Can't BEAT THEM! For General Family use they are Vastly Superior to ALL other kinds.
THE FAMOUS HOP PLASTERS
Clean, fragrant, curative and highly medicinal, prepared from Fresh Hops, Balsams, Extracts and Gums, spread on *white muslin*.
They are safe and vitalize weak parts, subdue inflammation and instantly banish pain whether in the Back, Side, Hip, Leg, Kidneys, Joints, Shoulder, Chest, Breast, Stomach or Muscles. Powerfully soothing, pain allaying and strengthening. *The best plaster on earth* is the verdict of thousands. Mailed for price by proprietors,
Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.
☞Swindlers abroad! This plaster is spread on white muslin, ready for instant use. HOP PLASTER CO., signature on every plaster.
nov 26 86 1y.

MANY LAMP CHIMNEYS ARE offered for sale represented as good as the Famous
PEARL TOP
BUT THEY
ARE NOT!
And like all Counterfeits lack the Remarkable LASTING Qualities OF THE GENUINE.
ASK FOR THE
PEARL TOP
And Insist upon HAVING them with THIS Exact LABEL on Each CHIMNEY

Pat. Oct. 30, 1883.
The PEARL TOP is Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
dec 3 86 n c & co.

GET YOUR SALE BILLS
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

SECOND TO NONE IN CROP VALUE.
This is not a new thing, but it is an established fact warranted by years of success. Field trials in competition with the highest priced goods offered in the American market. A bold assertion, isn't it? Farmers say it is true, and they know.
COATESVILLE, PA., Feb. 4th, 1886.
"Replying to your inquiry in regard to Baugh's $25 Phosphate, would say, I have used it myself and seen it used alongside of higher-priced phosphates, with just as good and lasting results. I have always heard it spoken of, by parties who have tried it thoroughly, as one of the best in the market, regardless of price, and would recommend all farmers to use it. I consider it greatly superior to Andalusia Rock, as it not only gives quick returns but improves the soil."
WILLIAM MOORE.
BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
ACTIVE, PERMANENT, CHEAP
ANIMAL BONE MANURE.
THE ORIGINAL Manufacturers of RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
BAUGH & SONS Only Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RETRIBUTION.

BY "THE DUCHESS."

CHAPTER XIII.

Mr. Duran's house in Berkeley square is presided over by his aunt—a little, thin, wiry, kindly old lady, with corkscrew ringlets and a high peaky nose. Her acquaintances are as old-fashioned as her curls, but it is amazing how many she has of them. They are of the stately, eminently respectable order, all able to count their generations, and all "carriage people." Yet it might be admitted that sometimes Miss Duran pines for the young and frivolous, and would be glad to welcome them inside her nephew's doors—her doors, as they might be called, so little does he interfere with her arrangements, and so seldom does he show himself between 12 a. m. and 11 p. m.

On this particular Wednesday quite a stir and bustle of the thick silken skirts take place, as Gerald Massareene, smiling and gay, enters Miss Duran's drawing room. There is, in spite of the debonair manner that distinguishes him, and induces all these old young men to look askance at him, and grow green with envy, and that causes the quite old men to wink and nudge each other, and call him "a sad dog"—a suspicion of anxiety that renders his kind eyes melancholy, and makes him a favorite at once with all the gentle, elderly women.

He is a fashionable looking young man, exquisitely dressed, and is, in fact, such a departure from Miss Duran's drawing room, that he creates an immense sensation, that is only to be surpassed by the entrance of a lovely young woman ten minutes afterward, who sweeps up to Miss Duran with the most charming smile in the world on her beautiful face.

"Dear Miss Duran," she says, slipping her little gray clad hand into that of the astonished spinster, "we have been wanting to come and see you for such a time—auntie and I—but there have been so many other tiresome engagements. And, after all, it is better, is it not, to leave the best to the last?" this with a swift glance at Massareene that sets his heart a-beating. "Even now, we could not come together; there was some absurd crush somewhere, and we had promised to go, so I told auntie I wanted to see you even more than she did; so I packed her off to her afternoon and I came to mine."

Her low trainante voice, her pretty smile, the gentle pressure of the little hand, all won Miss Duran's heart at once. She had met Millicent two or three times, but now she persuades herself that they have been good friends for many years. What a lovely creature! How nice of her to come to this dull old house just to see a stupid old maid! Dear, dear me, there were not many who would do that!

Meantime the "lovely creature" is taking her tea from Gerald Massareene's hands. Tea of an exquisite flavor and rich with country cream, sent up specially from the heart of Hampshire for Miss Duran's Wednesdays. Tea served in priceless old Crown Derby, before which the modern imitations might hold down their heads.

"Sugar?" asks Gerald in a society tone; and then, considerably lower, "my own darling!"

"Eh?" says Miss Grey in return to this impassioned address, with a startling promptitude that is rather dispiriting.

In truth, having got here, no matter how, and so acknowledged to Massareene that she has thought it worth her while to give up for his sake one of the most brilliant concerns of the season, she is a little frightened, a little impatient and yet a good deal glad.

"Millicent," says Gerald, dropping into the chair near her, "that you have come at all is so much more than I dared hope for that I would now entreat you to let my joy continue by being kind to me for the short hour we may be together."

His tone is very sad, in spite of the joy he mentions. Old Miss Duran, looking kindly at the two young people who have descended into her midst and cast such a cloud of sunshine upon the dull, stately drawing room, reads as clearly as though it were all in print before her that this young man—the son of her dead cousin—is breaking his heart for love of the pretty, slender girl staring so solemnly into her tea cup, and that the pretty girl is not altogether indifferent about it.

"Bless me! And I hear she is to be married to that nephew of Lucy Brand's. Well, to judge by her face, I should say her heart is not in it. Poor young things! Evidently they have entered into the blissful realms of love. Cupid's darts have found a lodging in their tender breasts!" Sometimes Miss Duran, in spite of the ringlets, indulged in flights of poetic fancy. "How romantic! How full of pathos! That dear boy!—why, I can see him dwindling away before my eyes. Quite a wreck he is becoming, though art and his tailor may try to delude me. Well, I must see what can be done. Gerald, my dear, do you think Miss Grey would like to see that painting of your great-grandfather that adorns the west wall of the library? It is well worth a visit, I assure you, my dear Miss Grey. Do let Gerald persuade you to look at it. A masterpiece, I assure you. One of Lely's brightest efforts!"

"Come!" says Gerald, in a low entreating tone.

Millicent hesitates for a moment, and then, according to custom, is lost.

She rises, gives her cup to him to lay upon a table near, and with a bright smile and glance directed to her hostess follows him out of the room.

Although his spirits have risen almost beyond his control, Mr. Massareene behaves himself wonderfully until the hall is crossed and the library gained. Then, I regret to say, he considerably forgets himself. He throws honor to the winds, and taking Granit Boyle's fiancee in his arms, strains her to his heart.

"Darling of my heart!" whispers he, with a sigh of passionate gladness.

At Miss Grey's conduct on this occasion I am also bound to express regret. Instead of the indignation she should have shown, she simply pushes him away from her with a very lenient hand, and laughs a little.

"Was there ever such a bad boy!" says she, standing back from him with palm extended to keep him off. "Are you totally without grace?"

"On the contrary, I am filled with it! I have gained—you."

"Gained!"

"Millicent, will you tell me now that I am nothing to you?"

"Certainly not; you are always, as I hope, my very good friend!"

"I am not. I am your lover, or nothing!"

"It is not good for a woman to have two lovers."

"Call Boyle a lover? Pshaw!" says Mr. Massareene with fine contempt. "Compare him with me, and where are you?"

"Why here?" says she, laughing. And then all at once her gayety comes to an end, and her face clouds. "Alas!" cries she, "what is to be the end of it all?"

"St. George's, Hanover square," returns he, with undiminished courage.

"Yes; with Granit as bridegroom."

"With me, you mean. Sweetheart, why can you not break all these chains that bind you, and give yourself as your heart directs?"

Miss Grey has subsided into tears, and a big chair.

"If I only dare," sobs she from behind her handkerchief.

At this half admission Mr. Massareene's hope rises fortyfold.

"If you dared—what then?" he asks, kneeling beside her and possessing himself of one dainty hand.

"I might—learn—what happiness really means."

"With me, you mean?"

"Oh, Gerald!" whispers she; and then it is all over, and she is caught to his breast, and for a little while the world is forgotten by both.

Being the woman, she is the first to awake from the happy dream.

"It is madness!" she says lifting her head and gazing at him with tearful eyes.

"Not if you will trust to me. Not if you are sure of that you honestly love me. Speak to me, Millicent! Why do you turn your head away? You do love me!"

At this she lets her gaze return to his.

"I wish I had never seen you," she says with trembling lips.

"That is a hard speech, my darling!"

"It is true, though. If I had never seen you, I might have been willing to conclude this contract with Granit. If I had never seen you, I could never have"——

"Go on."

"Loved you!"

She bows her head upon her hands and bursts into fresh tears.

Mr. Massareene draws her head down upon his shoulder.

"Don't cry like that, Millicent," says he. "It will all come right in the end. Something tells me so." Something tells him quite the reverse; but he would not be the true lover he is if he could not strain a point to please his beloved. "What we have got to do now is to think what is the first, best step to be taken."

"The first, best step will mean ruin."

There is a touch of impatience in her tone. Although she loves him, it is hard for her to give up the gilded loaves and fishes of fashionable life.

"It will not," retorts he stoutly; "it will mean emancipation—if you have the pluck to go through with it."

"Oh! emancipation!" says she disdainfully, though she is glad of his resoluteness. "All you Irishmen are mad about freedom! One would think you were a land leaguer the way you speak! I wonder you are not afraid to love one of the hated Sassenachs."

"I am not afraid of anything except your strength of mind. You are mine now, but will you be mine an hour hence?"

"If I were a man," says Miss Grey reflectively, "I should not choose to fall in love with a woman upon whom I could place no dependence."

"If I were a woman," responds he promptly, "I should know better than to marry one man when I loved another."

"Well, but you are not a woman," says she triumphantly.

"Neither are you a man," replies he. "That squares our accounts. Sweetheart," regarding her very gravely, "tell me at least that you will think seriously of my proposal."

"I am always thinking of it," returns she, sighing. "Oh! why are not you Granit."

"The gods forbid!" says he piously. "I am a better man as I stand, though no doubt a poorer one. Well, however the wind blows, I am a happier fellow to-day than I ever expected to be. I have heard from your own lips that you love me."

"Do not place too much confidence in that."

"You will not deny the truth of it, however?"

"No. It is true. You are more to me, Gerald, than any man I ever have met—than any man I ever shall meet."

Her eyes grow large and dim with tears. She holds out her hand to him.

"Strengthened by such an assurance, I will believe in nothing less than victory," replies he, in a clear, resonant voice, his face bright with a hope that at this moment has grown into a certainty.

Millicent, watching him, feels her heart grow sad. "Will not the weight of circumstances, of custom, prove too strong for him?

"I must go home," she says, starting a little.

"Good by then for the present, darling," whispers he proudly. He draws her to him and looks down anxiously into her face. A question seems hovering on his lips. At last he gives it words. "Do—do you ever kiss him?" asks he in a jerky, vehement way that speaks of suppressed agony.

"Never!" returns she almost as vehemently.

She flushes crimson. Massareene's arms tighten round her, and an expression of unspeakable relief alters his face.

"I cannot tell you how often I have thought of that, how it has preyed upon me," he exclaims eagerly. "And after all, the torment I endured had no foundation." He looks tenderly down upon her. "My love, you seem more mine now than ever!" Then his tone changes, and an accent of scorn unmitigated runs through it. Evidently his thoughts are wandering to some one absent. "What sort of a fellow was he at all?" says he, with a curl of his lips.

A faint smile breaks through the sadness of Millicent's face.

"Would you have had him different then?" she asks, with a slight return of her usual gayety.

"Different! Do you know," says he presently, "that I don't think I dislike him now half as much as I did five minutes ago!" Then pressing his cheek to hers, and speaking in a much lower tone, and rather shyly, "Millicent, will you be kinder to me than you are to him?"

"Have I not been kinder?" asks she, faintly.

"But kinder—kinder still!"

She lifts her face to his!

CHAPTER XIV.

Lady Valworth sighs profoundly as she drops into a chair, and receives with a thankful smile her late but ever welcome cup of tea.

"Such a crush! Such an abnormal temperature! Talk of India!"

She sighs mildly, as all fat women sigh. The concert had indeed been overcrowded, as the diva was to sing.

"I hate the ultra fashionable concerts!" says her sister-in-law, Mrs. Brand, who is feeling slightly fractious. "The others are nearly, if not quite, as good, and there is the advantage of finding one's self alive after them; but this afternoon! To look at the Duchess of Downshire was to guess the rest. Poor woman! she grew so flushed, so heavy, toward the end, that I wonder the chair didn't give way under her."

"Where is Millicent?" asks Lady Valworth, rather inconsequently.

"In her boudoir with Miss Roche." Mrs. Brand's tone is slightly sharp. "I asked Brown as I came in, and he told me so."

"How did she spend her day?"

"With some people rather out of my set, though in a specially good one—if a rather dull one—of their own. You remember the Durans—old Fanny Duran more particularly? She is keeping house for her nephew now."

"Maurice Duran, who lost his wife some years ago? A silly little woman with a temper, as I remember her. A daughter of Lord Ashborough's."

"Yes. The wife was insupportable to a degree. Well—he lives with his aunt now. And what on earth Millicent could see in Fanny Duran to make her miss to-day's concert is more than I can conceive; sometimes that girl worries me beyond belief."

"Well, I think it was very nice of her," returns Lady Valworth, pleasantly. "Few girls nowadays would give even a thought to an old woman like Fanny. Yes, it was kind of her."

She taps her spoon softly against the edge of her cup, and tells herself that this piece of hers—so soon to be her daughter-in-law—is indeed a treasure to be desired.

"I dare say you are right," she says. "And as to Nadine Roche, that little friend of hers, I have wanted to say a word to you about her for some time. She is such a sweet girl—so gentle, so thoroughly bred—but poor, you know. Her father, Gen. Roche, died suddenly, and there was no provision for the family—a very usual thing with military men—and so the poor child has to give lessons to eke out the slender income that she and her mother possess."

"A sad story—but hardly an uncommon one. You suggested that I could help her—that you wished to enlist my sympathies with regard to her, but as yet I hardly see how I can be of use. If money"——

"Oh! no. Nothing at all of that sort. But of late it has seemed to me that she is looking pale; and, now that the season is drawing to a close, and Millicent and I are to go to you to the park, I think it would be very good of you if you would ask the poor child there, too, if only to give her a breath of fresh air. She is looking really ill, it strikes me, and if you could put her up for a bit, I know it would delight Millicent."

"Why, of course—of course," says kindly Lady Valworth. "Anything to please dear Millicent; and, besides, all you have said about Miss Roche quite interests me."

"She is well worth your interest," begins Mrs. Brand warmly, when footsteps on the landing outside check her. "Ah! here she comes, probably. Now you will be able to see for yourself what a remarkably charming creature she is."

The door, opening, admits the two girls. Millicent smiling, and a little mischievous perhaps, as a sort of armor against the scolding impending. Nadine calm and gentle as usual. Lady Valworth, as she takes her hand, holds it kindly, and gazes long into the girl's lovely face. Her blue eyes, innocent as a summer sky, her soft waving hair, the charm of her mobile mouth, all make a deep impression upon the mother of Granit Boyle.

"Mrs. Brand tells me you are looking pale, my dear," she begins, drawing the girl down upon the seat near her; "that London smoke has robbed you of all your pretty roses. I cannot speak from my own experience, of course, as this is the first time we have met, but it seems to me that a pretty child like you should not have such sorrowful eyes."

Nadine laughs a little, but the tears rise as she does so to the "sorrowful eyes."

"Are you strong—are you well?" goes on Lady Valworth, still keeping possession of the girl's hand.

"I think so. You are very good. To trouble yourself at all about me is very kind. And indeed there is nothing the matter with me—except—except that sometimes I feel a little tired."

"Tired. Ah! yes, I see. Well, there is a little scheme afloat about you. A tiny conspiracy, let me tell you. Have you ever heard of Valworth Park? Yes! It is a very pretty place, I will allow, and one calculated to bring back the blushes to pale cheeks," touching Nadine's face as she speaks. "Well! What do you think of our scheme? Will you like to come to me to the park for a week or two?"

"To go to the country—to see again the green fields—the trees—the flowers," breathes Nadine faintly.

"And more than that," laughs Lady Valworth gayly. "You shall not be left to the lambs for company. Millicent is coming to me, too, and a good many others. Some freinds of yours. Mr. Duran and his little Clytie, for example."

Where are the pale cheeks now, the languid lids? Gone. Uplifted are the lids, and from beneath them two great, eager, sparkling eyes gleam forth.

"It is true, my dear," chatters on her ladyship, pleased with the effect her announcement is having on the pretty child beside her, though she entirely misunderstands the pretty child's agitation. "I always have my house full in August, for many reasons. For one, the grouse; for another, because Capt. Boyle's birthday (my son, my dear) occurs in August, and I always give my big dance then." She smiles charmingly and pats Nadine's hand as though the mention of her handsome son is sweet to her. "So you see you will not be compelled to a prosy tete-a-tete with an old woman. You shall have youth to make you merry and take that tired look out of your pretty eyes. Though I regret my son will not be with us until the seventeenth, the evening of his birthday fete—just barely in time for it, in fact."

"He is going away?" murmurs Nadine, by way of making conversation, though, in truth, she hears little, and can think of nothing but that Maurice Duran is to be at the park at the time for which she has been invited. Can she accept the invitation? Dare she? But, oh! how good a thing it would be to be near him for a whole week—perhaps a fortnight!

"Yes." Lady Valworth is saying apropos her son "he is going abroad to Switzerland, he tells me, with some bachelor friends of his. Of course he has many friends. When you meet him," with a proud smile, "you will understand that. And so you will come, my dear? Millicent, I hear, will be inconsolable if you refuse."

"I—I should like it"—begins Nadine stammering and faltering, afraid to refuse afraid (far more afraid) to accept, that little struggle with her conscience not being yet ended.

"Then that's all right," declares Lady Valworth heartily mistaking her indecision for shyness. "Millicent, darling," calling to Miss Grey, who has just come off victorious in an encounter with her auntie, who has, at the close of it, found herself declaring, very much against her better judgment, that Gerald Massareene, for a pauper, is a wonderfully well regulated young man, and that, of course, there was no harm in Miss Grey's meeting him at Miss Duran's afternoons.

"So long as you remember you are engaged to your cousin," she winds up, desperately. Miss Grey shrugs her shoulders and nods acquiescence. The time is not yet ripe, she tells herself, for springing the entire truth "upon her already too distressed aunt." As she finishes this remarkable sentence in her own mind she laughs and assures herself that the lessons in German have not been entirely wanted!

"Millicent, darling," calls Lady Valworth, and Millicent, starting slightly, turns to her, "your little friend here has promised to come to me on the fifth. That is the lay on which you have decided, is it not?" looking at Mrs. Brand. "Of course, my dear," to Nadine, "it will be nicer and more comfortable for you to travel with Mrs. Brand."

"Of course," says Mrs. Brand, and so the discussion ends. Nadine's conscience, whether satisfied or not, is forbidden further interference. All management in the affair has been taken out of her hands.

She is feeling depressed and rather nervous. Rising, as Millicent comes toward her, she bids a soft but hasty adieu to Lady Valwor

The Columbian.

G. B. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

A bill has been introduced in the state senate appropriating $4,000 to pay the expenses of the inauguration of Gov. Beaver. It did not cost the state a penny to inaugurate Gov. Pattison.

The editor of the *Alta Californian* is troubled with a new thought over the numerous strikes and changes in wages, remarking: It is odd the wages of sin remain just the same as they were when the hours were shorter and work not so plenty.

Secretary Manning has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect on the appointment of his successor. He will accept the Presidency of a New York bank, where the labors will be lighter and the compensation better. It is known that the President parts with Secretary Manning very reluctantly.

The Prohibition amendment resolution has passed both branches of the legislature and been signed by the governor. If it is agreed to by the next legislature two years hence, it will then be submitted to a vote of the people at the fall election in 1889. The republican party has thus promptly kept its promise as a bit of buncombe for 1888. Wait and see what it does with prohibition in 1889.

A bill introduced in the Legislature proposes a radical change in the jury system by giving to two-thirds of the jury the power to acquit or convict. The change from the present law, which requires a unanimous verdict, would be a good one, but it should be made three-forths in civil suits, and remain as it is, in criminal cases. Life and personal liberty are entitled to the greatest possible protection, and unless the evidence in a criminal case is sufficient to satisfy twelve men of the guilt of the accused, he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt, which would be taken from him if two-thirds could convict.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

After naming several different Democrats for the office of Mayor, all of whom declined, the Democrats of Philadelphia took up an expediency candidate in the person of George DeB. Keim. He is a Republican, and has held the office of Sheriff, to which he was elected by that party. He has long been identified with the Republican ring in that city. His campaign was moving along briskly, and it began to look as though his chances of election were good, when on Friday last there appeared in several city papers a copy of an agreement made in 1882 between Keim and W. Elwood Rowan to the effect that if Rowan would support Keim in his candidacy for Sheriff, he (Keim) would pay to Rowan one-half the salary of the office during the term. There was a witness to the agreement, who says it is genuine. Mr. Keim denied it, but took no legal steps towards anyone. It was generally believed to be genuine, and this fact was what caused Keim's overwhelming defeat on Tuesday.

If the Democratic party cannot succeed without nominating Republicans to office it had better be defeated. The Philadelphia Democrats might have known that something of a corrupt character would be brought to light against any ring Republican they might nominate. The majority of Fitler, Republican, is thirty thousand, which makes it evident that a great many Democrats did not vote.

Trade Dollars Called.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL RETIRING THEM AT PAR VALUE.

The house Saturday, by a vote of 174 to 36, passed the trade dollar bill. It provides in its first section that for a period of six months after the passage of this act, the trade dollars, if not defaced, mutilated or stamped, shall be received at their face value in payment of all dues to the United States, and shall not again be paid out or in any other manner issued

Section two provides that during the above period the holder of trade dollars not mutilated, defaced or stamped, may receive in exchange on presentation of the same at the treasury or subtreasury, a like amount and value, dollar for dollar, in standard silver dollars or in subsidiary silver coins, at the option of the holder.

Section three directs that the trade dollars received by the government in payment of dues or in exchange shall not be paid out, but shall be recoined into standard silver dollars or subsidiary coin at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, provided that the coinage of trade dollars recoined under this act shall not be considered as part of the silver bullion required to be purchased and coined into standard dollars, as required by the act of February 28, 1878.

Section four repeals all laws authorizing the coinage and issuance of trade dollars. Mr. Scott (Pa.) favored the passage of the bill and made the closing speech. Mr. Curtin (Pa.) took the broad ground that trade dollars must, in justice and honor, be redeemed by the government. Mr. Randall (Pa.) thought that the principle involved in the bill was one of common honesty. He had lived long enough to get rid of some of his apprehensions as to silver.

The Mexican Pensions Act.

The Commissioner of Pensions has had prepared a letter of instructions and blank forms of application and affidavits of witnesses for the use of applicants for pensions under the Mexican pension law of January 29, 1887. These blanks, he thinks, will facilitate the business of his office and enable applicants to have their rights promptly adjudicated without unnecessary correspondence, trouble or expense. The Commissioner expects to have the blanks printed and ready for use on Wednesday, February 16. He invites direct application to his office by expectant pensioners. Upon receipt of an individual application an appropriate letter of instruction and set of blanks will be forwarded to the applicant. The letters of instruction are full and explicit and the blank forms plain, and all may be easily understood without the necessity of a legal education.

The Pension Shame Upon Soldiers.

There were about 1,000,000 men of all sorts on the army roll when the late civil war closed, and there have been filed 945,577 applications for pension under existing laws, of which 577,810 have been granted. The total enrolment of volunteer and regular troops of all colors during the entire war was 2,854,712, one-third of whom were enlisted twice and many three times, and another large fraction was made up of bounty-jumpers, shirks, deserters, camp followers and general dead-beats. This last fraction is represented almost to a man in the list of pension applicants.

Had the President approved the Dependent Soldiers bill, it would have involved untold millions, as it invited a declaration of pauperism from every one who is too idle to work; and the bill now pending in the Senate removing the limitation for pension arrears, would have been pending in the Senate removing the limitation for pension arrears, would have been passed and necessarily approved, by which other incalculable millions would have been added to our pension payments. Had these bills been enacted, the annual pension appropriations would have been swelled to $150,000,000, or one-half of the whole cost of maintaining the government.

The pension roll, with these bills enacted as laws, including the lately-approved Mexican pension measure, would be equal to a national debt of $5,000,000,000, taking the present rate of interest paid on the national debt, or nearly double the largest debt the nation ever incurred during the war to suppress the rebellion. Have the honored soldiers of the land taken pause to count the cost and to calculate the tolerance of tax-payers, with such pension laws oppressing the industries of the country?

President Cleveland has rescued the honest veterans of the Republic from ineffaceable shame by his veto of the Dependent Pension bill, and none can now mistake the positive public sentiment that sustains him. It is the one just reproach upon our true soldiers that they have been silent under the systematic efforts of pension sharks and army camp-followers to degrade the noblest soldiery of the world and bankrupt the nation, but there can be no longer excuse for silence. The public press of the country has arrayed itself almost as with one voice against pension profligacy and fraud, by the hearty support of the President's veto, and when the partisan press is compelled to sustain the veto of a pension bill by a President of opposing politics, it is an admonition to the honest soldiers of the country that they will not fail to respect. The pension shame has been removed from our heroic soldiery by the President, and the end of new pension frauds has been reached at last. —*Times.*

Statistics as to Strikes.

OVER 100,000 PEOPLE NOW IDLE AS COMPARED WITH 47,200 THIS TIME LAST YEAR.

Bradstreet's furnishes a new and fairly accurate report of (1) leading strikes begun in 1886 and unsettled on January 1st last, (2) all strikes in the United States begun during January, 1887, and (3) strikes announced during the first three days of February. It is ascertained that the total number of men on strike during January, 1887, was about 78,000 against 47,200 in January 1886. Inasmuch as 9,000 men have struck since January 31 last the comparison becomes 87,900 on strike since January 1, 1887, as compared with 47,200 in 1886. In addition to this total of men out of work, it is to be noted that 16,300 workers in factories, mills and elsewhere are idle because of lack of work caused by strikes of others. This points to 104,000 industrial employes who have stopped work since January 1, 1887, as compared with 47,200 for a like period in 1886. There were eight strikes begun in 1886 carried over into the current year. These involved 5,000 men. Four have ended, two of them successful, including 1,170 men and two failing, involving 830 men. In January there were begun over 90 strikes by 73,000 employes. Of these 32 have ended, 22 of them, involving 3,300 men, being successful, and 9 of them, involving 5,700 men, having failed. About 60 January strikes, therefore, remain unsettled. The 25 strikes reported for three days in February furnish a list of 9,900 men. None of these have been settled.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1887.

The sensation of the past week on Capitol Hill was the Presidents veto of one of the most reckless specimens of legislation that was ever presented to any Congress: "The Universal Pension bill." Not that his action was a surprise to those who have watched his course in regard to pension matters, for he has shown, on several occasions already that he has the courage to do his duty. But as Representative Springer said, no man ever filled the office of President before Mr. Cleveland who would have had the boldness to veto such a bill which had passed both Houses of Congress by more than two-thirds majority, and which had so powerful a sentiment at the back of it.

Echoes of congratulations have been coming back to the President from all parts of the country, and he has heard plenty of censure from the mere partisans who have learned to regard the war as their personal legacy. But he will have the praise, approval and gratitude of the great mass of the people of all sections, the tax paying civilian and the honest veteran, of all true patriots both of the North and South.

The reading of the President's message explaing his reasons for the veto commanded close attention from the House of Representatives. Many Congressmen are now unable to say what their future action will be until they have heard from their constituents. It is thought, however, that the bill could not be passed over the veto, for many members who voted for it have been surprised since at the condemnation it received from people among all parties.

Should this remarkable pension bill become a law, it would give a pension to every ex Union soldier who can not earn the sort of living he would like—in other words, to every man who was in the Federal army and is yet alive. It would give a pension to every drunkard and shiftless loafer who was in the army for ninety days, even if his disability is due solely to his own vices. It would give a premium to mediocancy and indolence, for nothing convinces a man that he is unable to work like showing him that he can live without it.

And then think of the millions after millions of the peoples money that such a bill would waste. It would double the pension burden of the United States, making it $150,000,000 a year. It would make the roll call of pensioners larger than the Federal army every was and four times as large as the whole standing army of England.

The Republican members of Congress have made but little comment upon the subject. The veto message seems to have taken their breath. Rep. Stalnecker, of N. Y., thinks the message is the ablest state paper of Mr. Cleveland's term. Said he, "It takes up the bill, section by section, and just tears it to tatters. In stating his reasons for the veto, he has built a fort around him which it will be pretty difficult to storm."

A western congressman, who was speaking of the President's courage said, "my admiration for him was never great until now. He has turned his face against a sentiment before which all parties have bowed, and if he is sustained by Congress, this incident may be the turning point of a popular reaction against the abuse of the whole pension business."

Another enthusiast over the President's pluck said, "It is the greatest and the best thing that Cleveland ever did. It required just such a man as he to put a firm foot down against a system of legislation which threatened to swamp this Government. "Representative Oates of Alabama, remarked that this veto would make the South solid again.

Indeed there was no limit to this pension business and there appeared to be nobody with courage enough to say where it should stop of course the President has not fixed a final limit to this kind of pernicious legislation, but he has shown himself equal to the situation. He has drawn the attention of the country to the abuse in such a way that the people who pay taxes will begin to think it over.

If he had signed this Pauper Pension bill, he would doubtless have been called upon during the year to sign a supplementary bill—a bill pensioning all men who wanted to enlist in the Federal army, but who were physically unable or were needed at home by dependent families. Why not? If all men who enlisted, and who want more for support than their present incomes, are entitled to pensions, why should not all men be equally deserving of pensions who wanted to enlist and could not?

Decides the Matter.

LOCAL PASSENGERS CANNOT TRAVEL ON THROUGH TRAINS.

A railroad company is not obliged to carry a local passenger on a through train even if he has a ticket to his destination. Such is the doctrine confirmed by the latest decision of the courts. Judge Furst has just had a case in Huntingdon county that brought the question up. The plaintiff, who had a ticket from Holidysburg to Barre, had ridden as far as Tyrone, the last stop of through trains before passing Barre, and the conductors told him he must either get off at Tyrone or pay fare to the next stop, which was Petersburg, several miles beyond Barre. The passenger refused to go or pay, and was ejected. As he had ample notice that the train did not stop at Barre, Judge Furst ruled that the conductor did right.

Intense Destitution in Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, Feb. 14.—News from the Northern parts of Newfoundland represents things in a deplorable condition. The Government has already sent thousands of barrels of flour to keep the people from starving, but the supply is altogether inadequate. The most Northerly ports are now frozen in and it is impossible to send supplies there in time to save the people.

It was a most pitiful sight to witness the scenes at many places at which the coasting steamer Curlew stopped on her last trip North. Scores of people who had had nothing but codfish and hard tack (and very little of that) to subsist upon for months dragged themselves across twenty to fifty miles of barren rocks and wild wastes to where the steamer stopped. They came in hopes of getting supplies of flour, molasses and pork, enough to keep body and soul together during the next three months, but the steamers had no supplies for them, and, discouraged, they started to return to their miserable homes to suffer the pangs of hunger and exhaustion added to the rigors of a Newfoundland Winter. It is truly said that the island represents to the world the most mournful spectacle and its people are the most miserable of all English colonists. Compared with them the people of Ireland are happy, contented and prosperous.

Claus Spreckles.

THE RICH SUGAR KING WHO STARTED IN THE GROCERY BUSINESS.

The Hawaiian treaty under which Claus Spreckles, the "sugar king," is enjoying the exclusiveness of no tariff, is a system of discrimination which few millionaires enjoy. Claus Spreckles wields a power more autocratic if not greater than that of any other monopolist in the world. Spreckles is a South German, born in Hanover, a man of small education, who came to this country about 1830 and started in the retail grocery business in Church street New York. He made the impression on those who knew him there as a man of great business shrewdness, and of thrift which is proverbial of the race. He went on out to California soon after the gold fever broke out, and at once engaged in the grocery business, preferring it to the haphazards and hardships of mining. Everything which he touched seemed to turn to gold, and he made large profits in the business. Combining with several of his brothers who had come out to the coast, he bought a quarter interest in the Albany brewery for $40,000. This was he foundation of his present large fortune and commercial importance After running the brewery a few years his keen business instincts saw in sugar refining a far more profitable field of enterprise. Of Mr. Spreckles' wealth it is impossible to form any accurate estimate, because much of his property is mortgaged, and it is understood that the bulk of his fortune is embarked in the sugar business, which is apt to depreciate. He makes daily, the year round, 600 barrels of sugar, worth an average of $30 a barrel. He makes a clean profit of $10 a barrel. He controls the entire sugar trade of the coast. Down at Rondolulu he puts on more the airs of an autocrat, but among his employes he is probably more popular than any other millionaire on the coast because he has always treated his people well. Mr. Spreckles is of medium height, compactly built, and dresses neatly. He has the face of a typical German, with the high cheek-bones, fair skin and blue eyes of the Fatherland. His round head is covered with a thick growth of hair rapidly changing from gray to white, and this is the only indication of his years. He married years ago when he was a poor young man, a comely German girl, who was then employed as a domestic in the family of a large Eastern sugar refiner, and she has proved a faithful wife and mother. This union resulted in the birth of four sons and one daughter. Mr. Spreckles and his sons are members of the Pacific club of San Francisco, and are all of them general favorites. They are all fine-looking men, of polished address, combined with the air of the cosmopolite and have traveled much in Europe. The present king of the Sandwich Islands stands deeply in debt and under obligations to Claus Spreckles, as the latter has loaned the king over $1,000,000. It is said of Claus Spreckles that he was not content with making the king, but guides all his movements like a puppet, so that he is actually the ruler of the pigmy realms and its financial ministry.

Dickinson College in Court.

CARLISLE, Feb. 14.—The mandamus case John M. Hill, of Berwick, Pa., against the Board of Faculty of Dickinson College came up this afternoon in the Cumberland County Court for trial. The history of the case is about as follows:

In the month of November last a number of students at this institution created a riot on the campus, caused by the hazing of a student named Powell, and during that evening while the faculty were in session stones were thrown in through the windows. Among the number of students who were expelled was Mr. Hill, who is the prosecutor in this case and who is charged with participating in the riot. He was expelled from the institution and now brings suit against the faculty for reinstatement.

After some time was consumed in selecting a jury, the case was opened by Silas Stuart on the part of Hill. The first witness was Dr. John A. McCauley, president of the institution, who briefly stated in substance, that Hill, with a number of other students who are charged with stone-throwing and riotous conduct, was in the crowd and did participate in the affair. On the other hand Hill took the stand in his own defense, and denied emphatically that he was present on that evening. The next witness was Professor Whiting, and his testimony was in substance similar to that of Dr. McCauley.

The court-room was crowded, and much interest is centered in the trial. The case will be fought desperately by Ex-Judge Henderson, Ex-Judge Herman and Ex Congressman Beltzhoover on the part of the college, and Samuel Hepburn, Jr., Professor Trickett (a former member of Dickinson College faculty), Silas Stuart and District Attorney Miller on the part of Hill. The college is closed, and all the students, either as witnesses or lookers-on, were in the court-room.

Change of Moving Day.

A correspondent to an exchange makes the following suggestion: Now that the Legislature is in session and will not convene again for two years, the time is at hand to have a law passed changing the time for moving from the first of April to the first of May. This can easily be done by extending all leases expiring April 1, 1887, by an enactment, for one month to May 1, 1887, at the same rate and time mentioned in the lease. The moving day will then be changed from cold or wet to warm, dry weather, and give every housekeeper pleasant weather to clean and fix up their house. In other places the first of May is moving day, and why is it not so in this State?

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. BREWSTER, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y. *100 Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PERLE, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar.

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life. — Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure. — H. E. Stimpson, Rogers Prairie, Tex.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold, which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family. — Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my Lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers. — Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class. — J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark. "

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

WE ARE INDEBTED

TO THE SOUTH FOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It won its way into every Southern home by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safely given to any person, no matter what age.

It promotes Digestion, dissipates nasty Sick Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the System. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in.

Endorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as the

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. It is a pure, good re table medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it.

"I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family medicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventive of sickness. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

REV. JAS. M. ROLLINS,

"Pastor M. E. Church South, Fairfield, Va."

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's patent improved cushioned ear drums perfectly restore the hearing, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fever or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 849 Broadway, N. Y. feb18 4 w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary N. Harman, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary in said estate having been granted to the undersigned executors, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

I. W. MCKELVY,
HENRY D. WELSH,
feb11.6t* Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Creveling, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Letters testamentary in said estate, having been granted to the undersigned executors all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate to present the same to

S. C. CREVELING,
MIRANDA CREVELING,
feb11.6t* Executors, VanCamp, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. PEGG, OF MADISON.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the money left in hand of said deceased, payable upon the death of Wm. Lilley, a son-in-law of said deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, March 11, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. JOHN G. FREEZE,
feb18 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

By virtue of the last will and testament of John G. Moore, late of Greenwood township, deceased, the undersigned executor will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, March 12, 1887,

at ten o'clock a. m., all that certain farm and tract of land, situate in Greenwood township, Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz:—Northwardly by lands of Augustus Stauter and Benj. M. McHenry, eastwardly, by lands of I. A. DeWitt, southwardly by lands of H. A. Moore and westwardly by lands of the heirs of Sam'l Freas, deceased; containing

86 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and wagon house and other outbuildings—water on the premises. This farm is located within two miles of depot of Wilkes-Barre and Western railroad, and five miles of depot of Bloomsburg and Sullivan railroad, and is convenient to good markets. Possession given on April 1, 1887. Also, at the same time will be sold, a Tread Power Threshing Machine. A liberal credit will be given and terms made known on day of sale.

feb18) I. A. DEWITT, Ex'r.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

—:o:—

	Wholesale.	Retai
Wheat per bushel	78 @ 80	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	50	65
Oats " "	32	40
Flour " bbl	4 to 5	
Butter	26	28
Eggs	18	20
Potatoes	65	80
Hams	11	16
Dried Apples	03	07
Side and shoulder	10	12
Chickens	6	8
Geese		
Lard per lb	08	10
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	60	70
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3, & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus $3.25

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reade St., N. Y.

The week opens with more encouraging outlook for business, the labor troubles having been satisfactorily settled and R. Rs. again receiving freight. The break in the egg market last week has not recovered and prices will undoubtedly continue low; choice, fresh stock 18 to 19c. Should the weather continue cold there might be a slight improvement in prices. Choice dressed calves 11 to 12c; inferior 8 to 10c. Dressed pork, light, 7½ to 8c; heavy 6½ to 7c. The butter market presents a very dull appearance; fancy creamery 26 to 28c; select state tubs and pails, 22 to 23c; good 20 to 21c; inferior 16 to 18c. Cheese, fancy, 13½ to 13¾c; good 12c. Choice dressed turkeys, small 12 to 13c; others 9 to 10c. Chickens 12 to 14c; fowls 11 to 12c. Ducks 12 to 14c. Geese 9 to 10c. Live pigeons 45c. per pair. Canvas back duck $4.00 per pair. Red head $2.00 to $2.50. Widgeon 60c. Supply of potatoes liberal; selling rose, burbank and hebron from $1.02 to $1.75 per bbl. Peerless $1.50. Sweet potatoes $2.50. Onions, white, $3.00 to $5.00 per bbl., red and yellow $2.00 to $2.25. Receipts of cabbage larger; selling from $3. to $6. per 100. Russia turnips $1.25 per bbl. Hubbard squash $2 a bbl. marrow $1.25. Choice apples, greenings $3 to $3.75 per bbl. Baldwins $2.75 to $3.50; other winter varities $2.50 to $3 a bbl. Choice golden sweet russets, Fla. oranges, $2.50 to $2.75 per box Cranberries $2 to $2.50 per box; $6 to $9 per bbl. Medium beans $1.50. Marrow $1.95. White kidney $1.70 to $1.80; red $1.65 to $1.75. Yellow sulphur bean $1.60. Evaporated apples, fancy, 12 to 13c; fair 10 to 11c; sun dried 4 to 6c. Raspberries 16 to 18c. Peaches 12 to 20c. Honey 8 to 12c. Beeswax 20 to 22c. Tallow 4½c a lb. Ginseng $1.80 to $2.30 per lb. Hay 75 to 80c. Rye straw 50 to 70c. Beaver $2 50 to $8. Otter $7 to $11. Mink 60c to $1.25. Fox 90c. to $1.70. Coon 50c to $1.20. Skunk 25c to $1.10. Marten $1.50 to $5. Muskrat 10 to 20c. Opposum 20 to 40c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED.—Western winter bran, spot, 13.50 @ 14.25
FLOUR.—Western extra's 3 00 @ 3.50; Penn'a family, 3.87½ @ 4.00 Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.50 winter patent 4.75 @ 5.00; Penna. roller process 4.10 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 91
RYE—56.
CORN.—50 @ 54
OATS.—No. 3 white @ 35 No. 2, 37
HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 14.00. fair to good Western and New York, 9.00 @ 12.00; medium Western and New York, 9 @ 11.; Cut hay as to quality 14. @ 15. Rye straw 15@ 15.50, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10.
POTATOES.—New .40 @ 60 per bbl.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13; western 12½.
BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 23@24 Creamery Extra 26, Western extra 14@15, fair 10@ 12.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 11 @ 12½
DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, 11 @ 1

STATEMENT OF THE
Finances of Columbia County,
FROM JANUARY 1st, 1886, TO JANUARY 1st, 1887.

DISTRICTS.	TAXES ASSESSED. County.	Dog.	State.	STILL DUE. Dog.	State.
Beaver	656 53	82 50	116 86	191 30	34 50	37 05
Benton	814 22	80 00	90 00	502 56	59 00	94 61
Berwick	1676 87	75 50	196 67	535 00	59 52	74 37
Bloom	3980 11	79 50	1521 78	1188 55	50 51	282 01
Briarcreek	1018 75	74 50	110 77	484 14	48 00	41 96
Catawissa	1864 57	74 50	199 19	824 52	57 00	95 16
Centralia	917 09	4 50	328 18	541 05	2 00	19 81
Centre	1558 45	79 10	224 71	791 39	53 50	70 40
Conyng h'm	2318 89	8 00	16 69	1125 88	6 50	* *
Fishing cr'k	1051 29	106 00	121	537 81	71 50	96 91
Franklin	509 23	46 00	73 3	130 42	29 00	14 76
Greenwood	1145 28	101 50	83 98	149 62	27 00	45 40
Hemlock	942 11	65 00	115 63	346 31	38 50	14 99
Jackson	261 66	50 50	44	49 69	35 50	14 19
Locust	1574 58	141 00	273 77	3 27	26 50	78 74
Madison	949 17	83 50	167 08	5 43	51 50	14 47
Main	530 93	55 50	193 52	23 31	38 00	46 81
Mifflin	924 35	19 00	214 92	389 8	40 00	43 55
Montour	178 47	45 10	129 34	165 1	23 50	14 79
Mt Pleasn't	547 99	64 00	106 31	336 64	41 00	15 63
Orange	830 41	60 00	313 72	383 41	33 50	79 49
Pine	1046 82	59 50	93 43	258 27	44 50	25 58
Roaringcr'k	375 54	39 00	59 44	111 61	14 50	7 08
Scott	1300 90	75 00	414 45	476 26	58 00	80 81
Sugarloaf	335 85	66 00	25 70	109 96	51 50	16 43
	26845 19	1691 50	6188 44	10461 12	988 02	1096 01

Amount due for years previous to 1886.

Districts.	Collectors.	Yr	County	Dog.
Bloom	Jas C Sterner	1885	$ 762 43	$ 69 50
do	W B Allen	1884	371 97	79 50
do	Reuben Harris	1880	494 50	84 00
Pine	I. A Garman	1885	" "	54 37
Scott	Wesley Ruckle	1885	" "	16 78
			$1628 90	$ 304 15

PETER A EVANS, Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county on county funds.

Jan. 1, 1886. DR.

To amt uncollected prior to 1886	$12752 40
" amt on hand at last settlement	72 94
" county tax assessed in 1886	26845 19
" tax on registry of voters	72 5
" Wm Kriesbaum, cost Com. vs Christian	43 42
" Daniel Laubach, rent old jail	19 25
" Jonas Kline, " "	14 00
" Z R Shultz, pigeon holes	1 00
" H P Fortner fine for killing quails	10 00
" the town of Bloomsb'g, rent old jail stble	28 74
" D R Coffman, rent old jail	12 00
" Guy Jacoby, costs, Com vs Grover	11 80
" County tax on unseated land	724 31
" " " seated land	148 86
" road tax on unseated land	956 45
" " " seated land	289 63
" school tax on unseated land	1029 19
" " " seated land	304 00
" poor tax on unseated land	545 04
" " " seated land	174 17
" building tax on unseated land	175 00
" " " seated land	33 01
" special road tax on unseated land	12
" T C McHenry, added tax, Benton	1 80
" S Brombach, added tax, Catawissa	31
" Wm Rost, added tax, Madison	1 80
" Clarence Whipple, added tax, Madison	31
" the Penn'a R R Co, land sold by com'rs	3 00
" amt received from dog fund	1000 00
" Alfred Wolford, added tax, Madison	1 84
" unseated land tax, since distribution	74 08
" seated land tax, since distribution	12 50
" W H Snyder, jury fees	16 03
" I W McKelvy, sup't of Margaret Weaver Danville Asylum	10 29
To Wesley Bowman, old plank	3 00
	$45498 22

CR.

By com. and discount allowed on Co. tax for 1886.

Districts.	Com.	Dis.	Districts.	Com.	Dis.
Beaver	$ 9 67	$ 16 90	Jackson	$ 3 22	5 54
Benton	9 01	15 37	Locust	12 12	31 83
Berwick	20 24	54 84	Madison	16 43	27 71
Bloom	47 86	124 42	Main	9 45	16 23
Briarcreek	10 20	26 41	Mifflin	11 18	28 60
Catawissa	19 84	52 43	Montour	11 35	19 51
Centralia	12 51	32 08	Mt Pleasant	7 06	12 02
Centre	14 59	37 83	Orange	13 39	23 33
Conyng'm	1 77	59 72	Pine	4 08	7 10
Fishingcr'k	8 62	22 75	Roaringc'k	7 55	13 24
Franklin	10 62	18 79	Scott	12 34	32 12
Greenwood	14 47	38 92	Sugarloaf	2 46	4 33
Hemlock	17 09	29 32			
				$309 01	$737 47

CR.

By commission, exonerations and returns allowed collectors on county tax for 1885 & previous y'rs.

Districts.	Com. 1885.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Benton	$ 2 52	3 90	Locust	59 97	1 74
Berwick	92 92	46 19	Madison	49 57	14 44
Briarcr'k	57 10	3 45	Main	30 32	35
Catawissa	93 65	21 79	Montour	40 74	6 49
Centralia	148 93	40 00	Mt Pleas't	29 46	18 95
Centre	55 16	20 59	Orange	42 42	3 49
Conyng'm	58 61	115 23	Pine	19 23	31 84
Fishingck	55 52	5 11	Scott	68 67	20 07
Greenwd.	61 90	9 27	Sugarloaf	21 52	14 02
Hemlock	48 74	9 92	1884.		
Jackson	13 74	6 90	Centralia	86 21	121 34
				$1253 29	$527 61

By total commission	$ 1862 90
" " discount	737 47
" " exonerations and returns	527 61
" county orders redeemed	27 88 58
" amt due from collectors	12 060 02
" commission to Treasurer	1083 54
" balance in hands of Treasurer	2408 70
	$45 498 22

PETER A EVANS, Treas., in Acc't with Dog Fund.

January 1, 1886.	
To amt due at last settlement	$ 1574 00
" assessed in 1886	1691 00
	$ 3265 50

CR.

By commission and discount allowed

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:15 a. m.	8:29 a. m.
10:20 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:02 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
6:26 p. m.	4:19 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

MARCH 9. Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of John Rantz, (Mason) in Jackson township, commencing at 9 o'clock sharp, valuable personal property, horses, cows, wagons, &c.

MARCH 12. I. A. Dewitt, executor of John G. Moore, will sell real estate in Greenwood township at 10 a. m. Also, a tread power threshing machine.

MARCH 8. A. W. McHenry, of Fishing creek township, will sell valuable personal property, on the premises, near Zion's church. Horses, cows and general farm implements. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 10. D. K. Sloan will sell his personal property, on premises, one mile from Orangeville.

FEB. 24. P. S. Brugler, adm'r, &c., of John Springer, deceased, will sell real estate in Hemlock township at one o'clock p. m.

FEB. 22.—Frank Bomboy will sell personal property on the premises of Hiram Reece in Hemlock at 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—A good piano for sale very cheap. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

AT PRIVATE SALE. — Several lots in Bloomsburg, belonging to M. B. & L. Association.

$1600—In very easy payments will buy a one hundred acre farm, good new house, large new bank barn, excellent spring water, convenient to rail road. Apply to d31tf KNORR & WINTERSTEEN.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—One room, second floor, Moyer building—gas and water in the room. Heated by steam. Apply to feb18tf. MOYER BROS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Two store rooms, and dwellings with the same, situated on Main street. Also, a stable suitable for livery, in Bloomsburg. Inquire of Dr. J. R. Evans [j21.

FOR RENT.—The third floor of the COLUMBIAN building, now occupied by N. S. Tingley. Heated by steam, water on second floor, all conveniences. Possession April 1st. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. [tf.

West, via Pittsburg or Erie—tickets sold by Moyer Bros.

Personal.

Mr. William Webb has been on the sick list the past week.

P. E. Wirt and C. C. Peacock went to New York on Wednesday.

William L. Manning, of Brighton, New York, was in town last week.

Rev. W. C. Leverett held service in St. John's church Catawissa, on Tuesday evening.

E. A. Rawlings is improving, and has been up town several times, but is quite lame yet.

Miss Martha Wells has been suffering the past two weeks from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Dr. T. J. Swisher and Mercantile Appraiser Fruit of Jerseytown were in town on Wednesday.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Capt. H. J. Conner went to Philadelphia on Wednesday on railroad business.

The familiar face of Judge Shuman was seen in the Court room last week. It seemed odd to see him sitting among the spectators instead of on the bench, which he graced for ten years.

Ex-Associate Judges Derr and Krickbaum were in attendance at court last week, as witnesses in the Hess case. While in town they made a friendly call on Judge Elwell, with whom they once occupied the bench.

Joseph Knelly will take charge of Parr's mill, in Franklin, on April 1.

Persons contemplating having sales the coming spring will do well to consult our prices for hand bills.

There will be appropriate exercises at the Third street school on the afternoon of Washington's birthday.

Representative Fritz will please accept thanks for a copy of Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Tickets to all points west at lowest possible rates. Apply to W. C. Dougherty, office of United States Express Co.

LOCAL INSTITUTES.— There will be a local institute held at Canby February 19, and another at Buckhorn, February 26.

Parties having sales this spring, in the vicinity of Berwick, should secure the services of John G. Jacoby, Esy., as auctioneer.

The New I'Deal store is now conducted by Mrs. M. E. Ent. A fine line of hosiery, embroideries, white goods and fancy goods are kept in stock.

A corps of Engineers left town on Sunday afternoon for the north mountain, where they are surveying the upper division of the B. & S. road.

Fred Boyer, proprietor of the Cross Keys Hotel at Berwick, has sold out to Mr. Ruch, and will return to his former occupation, locomotive engineer.

A child of Wm. Ferguson died of diphtheria last week. They lost one with croup the week before. This is a sad affliction for them. They are left with but one, a babe.

Harman & Hassert are overcrowded with their orders for mine cars. It will take several months to fill their present contracts and still they are getting inquiries in regard to filling orders every day. They have now employed all the men they can use in their establishment.

General Manager Halstead, General Land Agent Storrs, Superintendent Bogart, and Chief Engineer Rose of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co. were in town on Tuesday, in consultation with the officers of the B. & S. concerning the grade crossing of the two roads below town.

C. H. Brown, who conducted a hair store here a couple of years ago has at length met his just deserts, and is now in jail at Williamsport, for practicing the same methods that he used here in swindling many people. A term in the penitentiary would do him good.

Mrs. DeSheppard, mother of Mrs. Dr. L. L. Rabb died Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, aged 58 years. Mrs. DeSheppard has been an invalid for some time. Mrs. Rabb who is the only daugter, brought her here about the holidays, and did all possible to give her relief but she gradually declined, and has gone to her rest. Funeral services will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ho! for the West! Moyer Bros. sell tickets via. Penna. R. R.

L. M. Creveling of Fishingcreek township has been mentioned as a probable candidate for county commissioner.

Our Lightstreet package did not reach there until saturday. It was mailed here at the usual time, and must have been carried on up the creek.

The entertainment at the Rectory last Friday night was well attended, notwithstanding the gale that blew during the evening. The proceeds were nearly nine dollars.

Bloomsburg would be a first-class location for a good dress-making establishment. There is a good deal of money carried to Danville and Wilkesbarre that ought to be kept at home.

J. H. Axe, of Lathrop, Mich., formerly of this county, writes us under date of February 11, that where he is working in the White Pine woods they cut trees containing from 5000 to 7000 feet each, and that one log scaled 1204 feet.

L. Bernhard will move his jewelry store next door to Hendershott's drug store, about the 22d—where his many friends will find him ready to serve them. He will this month sell his stock of watches and jewelry, silverware, &c., at cost. Give him a call.

We were mistaken last week in saying that there is but one express office in town. The United States Express still continue under the management of W. C. Dougherty, at the old stand, first door above Exchange Hotel. Parties having packages to go to any points that Dougherty can reach will find him ever ready to serve them.

The Keystone Minstrel Co. is already assured a full house this Friday evening, as a large number of tickets have been sold. The company is composed entirely of home talent, under the management of J. W. Moyer, and those who have been present at their rehearsals say that they will give a good show. Encourage the boys by patronizing them.

On Friday afternoon the license cases that were held over were disposed of by the Court. Licenses were granted to Lemuel Drake, of Benton, and M. W. Brennan, of Centralia and G. W. Miller of Briarcreek. The application of J. M. Long, of Orangeville, was refused. Testimony was heard in each case, and there was no objection made to those that were granted.

David Lowenberg has recently purchased an ingenious machine for use in his tailoring establishment. It is a button maker, and with it buttons can be made to order, and covered with cloth to match any kind of a suit. Two sizes of buttons can be made, and ladies who desire buttons covered with the same material as their dresses can obtain them at Lowenberg's. These machines fill a long felt want, and as Mr. Lowenberg always keeps up with the times, of course he secured them at the earliest opportunity.

The Clinton *Democrat* says: Rev. John Hewitt, pastor of the Episcopal church at Fremont, Nebraska, but formerly for several years rector at Bellefonte, has returned from Europe, but had a rough time coming over. The steamer he was in, the "Arizona," left Queenstown on Jan. 23d, and did not reach New York until February 2d. The storm caught it twenty-four hours out from Queenstown. During its prevalence two of the seamen were dashed against the bulwarks and killed, and several others seriously injured.

The Philologian Society will give an entertainment in Normal Hall next Tuesday evening February 22, consisting of a drama entitled, "Enlisted for the War," and select music under the leadership of Prof. Niles. Tickets 35, 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats secured at Clark's book store. The drama is pronounced a first-class one and should be well patronized. The excellent music usually given by Prof. Niles' orchestra ought to insure a large house for the society. Proceeds to be used in supplying needed furniture in the society room. Give them encouragement by your presence.

We print elsewhere the result of the Town election held Tuesday. There was but little interest manifested. The chief contest was that of members of council and tax collector. By referring to the table it will be noticed that the democratic ticket received the smallest vote; this was because of an error in printing the tickets: they should have read two votes each—thus everytime an elector cast a ballot it would have counted two for the member instead of one. Only one hundred of these tickets were printed at this office, and they were a special order to be printed like copy given, and the copy was, that of a ticket printed at another office where the tickets were printed for the defeated candidates.

A bill was introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature changing the marriage license act. When before the Judiciary General Committee Mr. Fritz suggested that the bill be so amended as to allow any near relative or friend of the contracting parties to appear before the Clerk of the Orphans Court, or any Justice of the Peace and make application for license. Parties living a long distance from the county seat can, if the proposed bill becomes a law, either by themselves, or through a near relative or friend, make application to a Justice of peace, who will forward the necessary papers to the Clerk of the Orphans Court. The license can then be made out by the Clerk and forwarded by mail to the said Justice.

W. H. Gilmore met with an accident Tuesday morning at Lockard's car shops. He was driving his team between the two buildings for the purpose of reaching the wood department. Just as he entered between the buildings a ladder fell frightening the horses. He turned to look at the cause of the fright and then checked up the team, but not until he had come in contact with a steam pipe, crossing between the two buildings. He was caught by this pipe and squeezed between it and the wagon seat so forcibly as to break one of his ribs. Mr. Gilmore frequently drove in that way for saw-dust for his ice but never used the high wagon—before he usually went with a sled.

William Hulme of Benton died February 14, aged 74 years, 2 months and 5 days. He was sick but eight days, his disease being pneumonia. Mr. Hulme was born December 9th 1812 in Jefferson township, Morris county, New Jersey, from whence he removed to Luzerne county in 1833. He remained there until December 29, 1857, when he moved to Benton township. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Buss who died April 1, 1855, and his second wife being Phoebe E. Robbins, who survives him. He leaves one son, Hilbert H.

Mr. Hulme was successful in life, and owned one of the finest farms in the county. He was a member of the Baptist church, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Tustin at the residence on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends. The remains were taken to Luzerne county for interment.

Johnstown's Wonderful Gas Well and the Fortunes it Has Made.

When trains on the Pennsylvania railroad pass the little hamlet known as Grapeville, thirty miles east of Pittsburg, passengers, unless they have been over the road before within a year, invariably look around for the cause of a noise, not unlike the sound of escaping steam, that arises apparently from the side of the track, and, for a few seconds, drowns the din of the fastest trains. The strange sound came suddenly in the night almost a year ago, and it shows no sign of diminishing yet. It has made life in its immediate vicinity unendurable, but less than one-third of its power supplies the heat in manufactories forty miles distant that support a population of 15,000. It has proven a gold mine to its owners, and a revelation of unknown power to thousands. It is a natural-gas well and the most famous in the world.

The well is the property of the Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Co. It is nearly 2,500 feet deep, and the pressure at its mouth is 750 pounds to the square inch. When the well was "drilled in," and until the gas was controlled, it came out of the ground in a solid column, apparently, and with a roar that soon compelled persons living in the neighborhood to remove to other quarters. As it comes from the well the gas is so dense that it can be seen. It has the appearance of blue smoke. Six feet from the mouth of the well the color is almost white. At that height also the column closes firm and the gas spreads, but in the shape of an umbrella turned inside out, and is lost to the eye. The product of this well is from 16,000,000 to 20,000,000 cubic feet daily. For a time after the well "came in" its owners did not know what to do with it. Every attempt to control it for a long time was futile. Plugs that weighed many tons were blown out of its mouth as if they were pieces of paper. Finally an ingenious appliance for dividing the pressure was invented, and the trouble was over.

At an expense of $1,000,000 the Westmoreland and Cambria Gas company constructed a line of pipe connecting the well with the busy little city of Johnstown, where are the works of the Cambria Iron company, the most extensive combined iron and steel plant in the United States. The pipe is ten inches in diameter for a distance of 18 miles from the well; then there is 10 miles of 12-inch pipe, 8 miles of 16-inch and 4 miles of 24-inch. Only a little over one-third of the gas produced by the well is turned into this line, but the volume of gas that reaches Johnstown is more than sufficient to furnish fuel, not only for every department of the Cambria Iron company's mills, but for every other manufactory and private residence along the pipe line.

The experiment of the managers of the Idlewild Campmeeting Grounds, about midway between the well and Johnstown, will illustrate in some degree the force of the pressure of 280 pounds of gas. An inch pipe was connected with the main line 1000 feet from the entrance to the grounds. At the gate the size of the pipe was reduced to three fourths of an inch. From this pipe branches of half-inch were carried in all directions, and at a hundred places through the grove were run into the air fifteen feet, the purpose being to secure a good illumination for night meetings. A turn of a quarter of an inch to the valve which allowed the gas to enter the distributing pipes from the inch main was sufficient to cause the flame to shoot five feet in the air from each of the hundred standpipes, as the branches intended for illumination are called. One evening while religious services were in progress the valve broke and the full pressure of gas was turned into the smaller pipes. Its force blew out the flames instantly and from each of the hundred pipes which but a moment before had spread a mellow light over the worshippers there came a sound that resembled the shrill notes of a factory whistle more than anything else. Nothing could be done before morning. The cottagers were afraid to light candles or lamps, because, for all they knew, their houses were filled with the gas and a speck of fire might cause an explosion; they could not talk to each other without shouting themselves hoarse; could not sleep for the infernal noise on every side, and, on the whole, the night was most miserable.

What the introduction of gas has done for Pittsburg can hardly be stated in words. In addition to having furnished constant employment for from 5,000 to 8,000 men at the work of pipe-laying during the last two years, it has kept eleven iron mills, employing 7,900 men, at work night and day in the manufacture of pipes. The aggregate product of these mills during 1886 was 240,000 tons. Taking the average size of the pipe manufactured to be six inches in diameter, weighing twenty-eight pounds to the foot, if the product of these mills was put together it would make a line of pipe 3,500 miles long. With these mills making nothing but pipe-iron, with the quality of the product of all improved by the use of gas for fuel instead of coal, and with the cost of production greatly decreased, iron and steel manufacturers do not like to tell exactly how much they have been benefited. They admit, however, that the total output of the mills of the district during 1886 was from 25 to 40 per cent greater than during the year 1885, and that the prospect for the present year is equally good. It is an open secret, too, that the price of bar iron was not advanced at the meeting of the Western Iron Association in that city last week, because, with natural gas as fuel, there is more profit in iron made in that district at two cents a pound than manufacturers in the East can make selling at two and one-tenth cents a pound.

It may be said: "A pretty picture; but will this natural gas last?" That is a question that geologists and experts of every description confess they cannot answer. The men who have invested $14,000,000 in the business of supplying natural gas in Pittsburg and the men who have invested an equal sum in Nortwestern Pennsylvania and the men who during this year will increase the total sum invested in these districts to probably $40,000,000, believe the new fuel has come to stay. It is true, as has been widely heralded, that some wells in the Tarentum and other fields have given out. But it is a so true, and this fact has for some reason not been so widely published, that in every case the failure of a well has been found to be due to some cause purely mechanical. It is also true—and this is another phenomenon that staggers experts—that in the Westmoreland and Washington county fields wells are constantly growing stronger. Gauges taken last week showed that two wells in the Washington field that showed a pressure of 125 pounds a month ago now have a pressure of 250 pounds. New territory is also being discovered. The most important strike this year was at Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Latrobe is eleven miles further east than the derricks and drillers marched last year. Since the 1st of January two big wells have been struck there and it is believed that the Latrobe field will be as rich as any yet discovered.

"Even if the supply of natural gas should give out," said one of the gentlemen, who has at least $1,000,000 at stake, "Western Pennsylvania will never return to the use of coal for fuel. I believe natural gas will last for ages, but a substitute is at hand to be utilized if the necessity should ever arise. I refer to the gas from the 10,000 coke ovens in the Connellsville coke region. Hundreds of millions of feet of gas are put out daily from these ovens. It costs nothing, because the coke yields a good profit on the coal consumed. There never has been any question about the practicability of transporting the coke-oven gas to Pittsburg and further if necessary. The chief reason why this gas was not utilized for fuel before the value of natural gas was known was that coal has always been cheap at Pittsburg, and the plant for the distribution of coke-oven gas would have involved an outlay of millions. Now the pipes are in the ground, and in addition to the advantage in price, we know how vastly superior gas is to coal as a fuel."

Wanamaker's.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1887.

A very fine imported ladies' broad cloth for tailor-made suits and spring jackets. A touch is enough to tell its extra good quality. Red, brown, olive, bronze, black; 2 shades each of mahogany and green; 3 each of dark brown, light brown, blue, mode, heliotrope and drab. Colorings as delicate as a sun-tinted cloud. 56 in. No, not $3.50; the price is $2.75 a yard. As a rule 6 yards for a suit.

Diagonals and squares from the late great auction sale; blues and blacks, 54 in., $2 and $2.50. But a few cents more than the manufacturer's price by the case.

By the ground-hog rule, Winter's back is broken. Before the grass comes there'll be thoughts of a carriage for baby. Most of the newness this year is in the body. If the upholstery doesn't suit go up stairs, choose what of silk or satin you like and we'll fix it as you wish. So of the bodies and running gears. Pick those wheels, these springs and that body, if you will; we'll put them together—build your carriage to your mind in fact.

You'll see all our cushions are tied in. Take them out and lay a pillow on the all-over carpeted bottom if you care to. Can't often get a carriage built that way. Costs more to us but not to you. Special coaches, upholstered in satin and plush, trimmed with good quality of ribbon and fitted with satin parasols, $14.50, $16.50 and $18 each.

A good coach, $6. Wicker body, strong and neat; serviceable running-gears, comfortably upholstered, some fancy work and $6. That's the lowest. Price climbs then to wherever you say; some first babies take the price pretty high.

Nainsook Embroideries. Pretty little trifles unless you try to follow the ins and outs, the ups and downs, the twirls and curls of the design. Pretty still but not so simple. You begin to wonder how it can all be and but 9 to 30 cents a yard. Insertings to match.

Not much of a dress hat, you think, for $4? Wrong. Perhaps a trick of curl lacking in the brim, may be not quite so fine, but how can most of you tell it from one for $5? Just as light, just about as good to wear. If you pay the other $1 you pay it mostly for style. Plenty are glad to; plenty more are glad not to. For them the $4 silk hat. After it's roughed a little, harder than ever to tell that it isn't one of the finest.

And a good black Derby for $2. Not the highest note of goodness, but dressy and serviceable. A little finer, a little better all around, $2.50. The standard $3. A number of last fall's importation of Henry Heath's best London Derbys down from $5 to $4.

Printed India Silk. The simplest and plainest of hand-woven silks; always better than it looks. You like it when old and familiar; you'll like it better in the new and pretty designs. Like stepping into a flower garden to pass near some of them. And very modest figures also. Light and dark ground, 24 in., 75c.; 27 in., $1 to $2.

Bead trimmings will be the fashion. We've never before had so much in bead things to make a lady wild; never so much in the grass mixtures, or in any of the other somethings and nothings that give the last touches of loveliness and tone to a costume. New things till you tire of counting; strange things till you weary-wonder what next.

There's a whisper that the braid trimmings in Vandyke designs (all the pointed braid patterns are "Vandykes") will have a run this season. They deserve it. Hard to make a worsted dress look so dashing in any other way.

A taking newness is the grass and tape fringe with marabout heading to match. All the grace of the "grass" (made in a loom as very narrow tape and given a satiny sheen) both in the heading and in the fringe, $2 to $4 a yard.

Write and say what you want, and how you want it sent. Samples or goods.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Feb. 15, 1887:

Thomas Creighton, Miss Sarah J. Dodder, Mr. George Graul, Dora Huthmaker, Mr. Jacob Musselman, Mr. William Renn, Mrs. Sarah C. Rhone.

CARDS.

W. A. Allebach, Bloomsburg Coal Co., David Peel, Berkhart & Shellhamer, Mr. Smith, John Umstead.

HUNGARIAN AND ITALIAN.

Frangero Damico, Jitsvan Garcsar, Gyorty Imricko, Mrs. Kristine Strobee, Mihaly Toczimuk.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Shipping tags, with or without strings, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Full weight carpet chains only at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Ask for "Clark's 77" French Sateen corsets, double back.

Extra good linen crash 10c. yd. at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

New satteens at Clark & Son.

Having just received a cylinder for finishing silks and cloths, I am prepared to clean and dye gents' clothing, ladies' cloaks, sacques, silks, dresses, shawls, &c. Feathers dyed and curled. Packages forwarded by express will receive prompt attention, according to directions. Call or address, J. O. Caswell, dyer, Bloomsburg Woolen Mills. sep24-tf.

Big bargain in Hamburgs just opened at Clark & Son's.

Every day in the week brings new goods to I. W. Hartman & Son's. People who go there to trade seldom fail to be suited not only in the goods but in the prices. Careful selections not only in qualities but style of goods.

New prints, muslins, tickings, &c. at Clark & Son's at old prices yet.

Several hundred pair new, good, medium priced shoes, sure to please at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

New spring dress goods and cloths at Clark & Son's.

When you come to Bloom drop in at I. W. Hartman & Son's and see if they can't sell you a better pair of hose than you are accustomed to buy for say 25c. to 50c.

See "Clark's 77" satteen corset.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IT IS A CURIOUS FACT.—That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying and enriching the blood, creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN.

The crown of Queen Victoria consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold. Its gross weight is 39 oz. 5 dwt troy. The number of diamonds are 3,352; pearls, 273; rubies, 9; sapphires, 17; emeralds, 11. It is an old saying—Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. It is better to wear the crown of perfect health and peace of mind through the curative effects of Perine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For ale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—An instrument of value. 25 cts. buys the best and most efficient plaster ever known. Hop plasters for any kind of pain—act instantly never fail—hops, Gums and Burgundy pitch combined, superior to all others. 25 cts.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.—The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of coughs, colds and the severest lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of the facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles. jan 28ly87eow.

Two great enemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

See what the Secretary of the Interstate Poultry and Pet Stock Association, of Cobden, Illinois, says:

August 3, 1886.

S. S. MYERS.

DEAR SIR:—I have used some of your Chick-er-ee-kee Poultry Foods, and am satisfied that it increases the egg production of my fowls.

A. A. COWDERY.

WE TELL YOU POSITIVELY that Simmons Liver Regulator will rid you of dyspepsia, purify your system, enable you to sleep well, prevent malarial diseases and give you a brisk and vigorous feeling. It acts directly on the liver and kidneys, cleansing, purifying, invigorating and fortifying the system against disease. It will break up chills and fever and prevent their return—yet entirely free from calomel or quinine.

DRUNKENNESS, OR LIQUOR HABIT, CAN BE CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.—It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. dec3 86 1y.

No other spring medicine has won for itself such universal confidence as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful combination of vegetable alteratives ever offered to the public, and is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the best blood purifier.

A. D. Seely was unanimously renominated for the office of High constable by the voters of Berwick.

The proceeds of the supper given at the residence of Mr. J. A. Funston, on Wednesday evening, by the Young People's Guild of St. Paul's Church, were nearly $50.

Mr. Samuel Nolton of Mt. Pleasant township died suddenly at his home, Sunday last. Mr. Nolton was a resident of Bloomsburg many years ago, and moved from here to Mt. Pleasant township. He was one of the foremost citizens in the township, a member of the M. E. Church and served the people as Justice of the peace. He was buried in Kitchen's cemetery Thursday.

The officers of the State Firemen's Association held a meeting in Harrisburg recently to consider legislation in the interest of firemen. A communication was received from the Firemen's Union in Reading, asking the committee to consider the passage of a law creating the office of fire marshal in all cities and incorporated boroughs. It was referred to the Law Committee. The Law Committee was instructed to work in unison with the insurance companies' committee at present in attendance in the Legislature, and make the Matten Firemen's Relief bill conform, if necessary, with the Insurance bill.

The suit of Joseph Hess' executor against Frank Hess brought a large number of persons to town as witnesses last week, and occupied three days of the court. It was a suit brought to recover land in Jackson occupied by the defendant, and his defense was that the land was given to him by his father, whose representatives sought to eject him from it by this suit. After hearing the testimony and the argument of counsel, Judge Green directed the jury to render a verdict for the plaintiff, with six cents costs, and six cents damages, on the ground that the parol evidence was not sufficient to establish a title in the defendant. In this case it is a great hardship for Frank Hess, who has put considerable money into the property, supposing it was his, but the rule of law that a contract for the sale of land must be in writing, is inflexible. The moral is that when one becomes possessed of land, either by gift or purchase, he should be sure that his title is all right before he puts improvements on it.

A Hazleton paper says: "The Tide Water Pipe Line, which is supposed to be an attribute of the Standard Oil Company, several years ago built a line from the oil regions to Tamanend, near Tamaqua, on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, where thousands of cars have been loaded with the crude material and taken to New York and Philadelphia refiners. The Tamanend station will be abolished shortly as the company is now extending its pipe line from the latter named place to tide water. The route extends over the Broad Mountain to Mauch Chunk where it crosses to the North Brauch of the Lehigh river along which it runs to the Delaware river at Easton, from which place "Y's" will go in the direction of New York and Philadelphia. There will be steam pumps placed at intervals of fifteen miles apart to assist in giving pressure to the oil. The undertaking is an immense affair, costing about $500,000. Large gangs of pipe fitters numbering in all about 200 men, are employed along the line. The laborers receive $2 per day and board. The pipes used are five inches in diameter and dragged up the mountain steeps by teams of horses. It is expected that the entire contract will be completed early next summer.

On to Millville.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Weather permitting continuous work at track-laying, and no other unforseen circumstances occuring to prevent, the first passenger train to Millville, over the Wilkesbarre & Western Railway, will be run about Tuesday, February 22d, or soon thereafter, on which occasion a large number of people will enjoy the trip. The completion of the road to Millville is anxiously looked forward to, and the arrival of the first passenger train will be hailed with delight by the people of that community.—*Milton Argus.*

For a time my life was despaired of. My trouble was with the kidneys, liver and bladder—also constipation. Finally I used Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and in my opinion it saved my life. I make this statement to save those who suffer as I did. —A. J. Gifford, Lowell, Mass. Druggists; $1. Send 2 cent stamp to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for his book on Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders. Mention this paper. feb18-4td

Envelopes, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, business cards, and all kinds of commercial printing at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

The Town Election.

President of Council.	E.	W.	Total.
F. C. Eyer,	94	66	160
Peter S. Harman,*	240	218	458
F. P. Drinker,	1	1	1
Douglas Hughes,	1	1	1
Members of Council.			
Clinton Sterling,*	185	168	353
James C. Sterner,	196	145	341
Charles Hassert,	166	103	269
F. D. Dentler,*	359	265½	624½
E. B. Clark,*	524	180½	504½
L. S. Wintersteen*	265	296½	561½
R. H. Riegler,*	205	283	488
James Cadow,*	187	215½	402½
School Directors.			
J. C. Brown,*	193	232	425
Wm. Rabb,*	220	181	401
Peter Jones,	155	44	199
Stephen Knorr,	68	88	156
O. T. Wilson,		2	2
Collector of Taxes.			
Richard Stiles,*	165	179	344
U. H. Ent,	170	95	265
Assessor.			
K. C. Ent,*	230	271	501
Isaac Yost,*	113	12	125
Charles Rabb,	12	109	121
U. H. Ent,		2	2
William Chrisman,	4	47	51
Charles Housel,	105	3	108
Constable.			
M. C. Woodward,*	298	249	547
Milton Cox,*	155	82	237
Wm. Barrett,	75	93	168
M. K. Appleman,	114	122	236
Judge of Election.			
G. M. Lockard,	102		
Harry Fornwald,	112		
John Penman,*	116		
J. Fetterman,	1		
C. S. Furman,		99	
James Staver,		39	
C. P. Sloan,*		136	
J. Sharpless,		1	
Inspector of Election.			
John Kelley,*	110		
Jerome Woodring,	104		
B. P. Vannatta,*	115		
B. H. Vannatta,	3		
Wm Rodemoyer,		45	
W. E. Knorr,*		92	
F. M. Everett,*		132	
C. P. Sloan,		2	

Those marked with a * are elected.

A correspondent asks: "Where can we send to get Peck's Patent Ear Drums, an invention for enabling people to hear who are deaf, slightly or otherwise? Write to F. Hiscox, 849 Broadway, N. Y., stating cause and particulars of your deafness and he will give you all the points desired. Read the following from the *Medical Record*: "A lecturer in one of our hospitals, while illustrating progress in medical science, introduced a deaf patient whose case baffled all medical skill and was considered hopeless. But an invention belonging to F. Hiscox, New York, having been recommended it was used with very satisfactory results, as it fully restored the hearing. It was tested in other cases and found to be more successful than any known device for the relief of deafness, as hearing lost for many years was fully restored by it. The invention is all the more satisfactory as it is out of sight and does not require to be held in position. And while it can be readily removed or inserted by the patients themselves it is withal curative in action and comfortable to wear. feb18-4td.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

East Benton.

On Friday evening, February 4, Harmon S. Beishline, of Cambra, slipped on the ice, fell, and broke his right arm, both in the right arm and wrist.

Tommy Seward's dwelling, near Cambra, was consumed by fire, including $60 cash, on Friday, the 4th. Insurance on the building, $600—furniture, &c.

Frank I. Belles, of Fishingcreek, is seriously ill at present writing. He recently purchased a farm in Jackson or Greenwood township.

Howard Woolever is running his steam saw mill on full time on Charles Keefer's timber tract.

Joe and Frank Ash have the contract for furnishing timber and lumber for the railroad bridge across Fishingcreek, near Benton, at $20 per thousand feet.

Court Proceedings.

Court convened at 9 a. m. February 10, Judge Green presiding, Associates Murphy and McHenry present.

Clark Callender, executor of Joseph Hess, vs. Frank I. Hess. Case tried. Verdict for plaintiff directed by the Court.

Henry Wolf appointed guardian of Lizzie M. Reeser and James M. Reeser. Bond in $200 in each case and surety approved.

Exceptions filed to Auditor's report in estate of Wm. Patterson.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Fishingcreek near Samuel Shives and John Zahner's confirmed nisi.

Henry Appel sworn as a citizen of the United States.

In matter of the license application of J. M. Long, L. Drake, G. W. Miller and M. W. Brennan, the associate judges heard testimony in the grand jury room and all were granted except that of J. M. Long.

F. H. Eaton appointed guardian of Clark D. Eaton and Maud W. Eaton. Bonds filed.

Citation to executor to file account awarded in estate of Matthew Wynkoop.

Estate of Margaret J. Eaton, a lunatic. Court direct C. C. Evans, committee, to pay costs of proceedings in lunacy.

Sale of real estate ordered in the estate of A. R. Rutan.

Lizzie Arner vs. Milton T. Arner, divorce decree.

Auditor's report in estates of Jackson Leiby and Elizabeth Shuman, confirmed nisi.

William H. Yorgy vs. Locust Mountain Water Co. On trial Wednesday afternoon.

Sheriff acknowledged following deeds: Land in Beaver, sold as property of M. F. Eyerly, to Catharine Weaver, for $20; farm in Briarcreek, sold as property of D. F. Seybert, to Susan E. Cooper, for $160.

For scrofula, improverished blood and general debility, Scott's Emulsion of pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, has no equal in the whole realm of medicine. Read the following: "I gave one bottle of Scott's Emulsion to my own child for scrofula, and the effect was marvelous."

Is There Any Hope?

NEW AND IMPORTANT OPINIONS OF PULMONARY EXPERTS!

CAN THE UNIVERSAL CONSUMPTION BE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED?

Dr. Borgeon, a leading French doctor, has a new treatment for consumption!

He gives an enema of carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen gases, the latter gas carrying the former into every part of the throat and lungs.

This treatment, too, is directed at effects—the cause remains undisturbed.

What this cause it has been stated by perhaps the highest pulmonary authority in the world, *i. e.*, the Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, in London, Eng.

This malady every year carries off from one-seventh to one-fifth of the entire population of England!

Dr. Payne, M. D., M. R. C. P., London, is authority for this statement.

The same or a greater proportion of deaths obtains in America.

Dr. Payne also says that one-half the total number of deaths from all *other* causes have seeds of this disease in the system which only require some irritant to develop!

Dr. Hermann Brehmer, an eminent German authority, says that consumption is caused by deficient nutrition of the lungs, by poor blood.

These authorities cannot be disputed. The medical world recognizes them. The uric acid is the irritant in the blood that causes the development of the seeds which Dr. Brehmer says lie dormant in the blood.

Every particle of blood which passes through the lungs and heart, also goes through the kidneys, and if they are in the least deranged they cannot rid the blood of its killing poison. The thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys very easily get blocked up and diseased; and when they do, they corrupt instead of purifying the blood. Kidney disease may exist, and yet no paid occur in that organ, because it is deficient in nerves of sensation.

Dip your finger in acid every day and it soon festers and is destroyed. Send acid poisoned blood through the lungs every second, and they soon give way.

The Brompton Hospital investigation showed that 52 per cent. of the victims of consumption were afflicted with deranged kidneys, which permitted the uric acid poison to remain in the blood and irritate the lungs. This uric acid is always fighting every vital organ, and if there be any inherent weakness in the lungs it inevitably causes pneumonia, cough and consumption.

The real cause of pulmonary troubles being so authoritatively shown to be faulty even though unsuspected action of the kidneys, explains why, in order to master the dreaded consumption, one must rid the blood of the uric acid irritant which inflames and burns up the lung substance. For this purpose there is nothing equal to that great specific, Warner's safe cure. This remedy has now the favor of medical men all over the world purely on its merits. We have no doubt that if the kidneys are kept in natural action, consumption and a great many other diseases, caused by uric-acid, will not only be cured but will be prevented.

When the kidney is healthy, no albumen appears in the water, but albumen is found in the water of more than half of those who die of consumption!

This, then, is the condition of things that always precedes consumption: First, weakened kidneys; second, retained uric acid, poisoning the blood; third, the development of diseases in the lungs by the irritant acids passing through them. Then there is a little cough in the morning; soon thick yellow matter is spit up, followed by loss of flesh and strength, with dreadful night sweats; and when the patient goes to his school physician for help, he is put on cod liver oil which his stomach, weakened also by uric acid in the blood cannot digest. Because there is no pain present in the kidneys the patient does not think they are affected, but the kidney acid is doing its work every minute, every hour day and night, and by-and-by the disease of the lungs has advanced until pus is developed, then come hemorrhages, and at last the glassy stare which denotes that the end is near!

A post-mortem examination of such cases shows that the terriable uric acid has completely destroyed the substance of the lung.

It is impossible to cure lung disease when the blood is poisoned with uric acid.

The Man from Toms River.

A lot of us were sitting in the depot waiting-room at Trenton, and the only man who had a newspaper was reading away for dear life, when a stranger entered with two satchels and a tall girl, chucked the baggage under a seat, waved the girl to another, and walked up to the man with the newspaper and asked:

"Mister, is there anything in the paper about our coast defences?"

"No, sir!" was the gruff reply.

"That's singular. Have they given up the idea, do you think?"

"I don't know what you mean, sir."

"You don't? Why, they've been talking for the last year about building forts to protect our coast. I live down near the mouth of Toms river, and I rather expect they'll build a big fort there. The way things are now England, France or Germany could declare war against us and land forces at Toms river before we had our eyes open. They'd land right on my farm, and nobody knows the damage they'd do. Don't see anything about a fort at Toms river, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Well that's singular. If this government expects me to get down behind a rock with my old shot-gun and keep Europe from landing at that point, it's expecting a leetle too much of one man. I'd fight to the death, of course, but the chances are that a hull navy could lick one nigh-sighted man. So the paper don't say anything.

"Did'nt I tell you no, in the first place?"

"S'y! mebbe you don't keer a copper about coast defences?" exclaimed the two satchel man, as a red spot appeared on either cheek.

"Not a copper, sir."

"I thought so from the start. You live in Michigan, or Indiana, or Illinois, and are tucked away in some holler where the sheriff can't find ye, let alone an invader of our sacred sile. Oh, no; you don't keer."

"Father!" chided the tall girl, as she half rose, but he turned on her with:

"Mary, you keep shet. I have allus thought if Europe declared war agin us we'd have plenty of enemies right at home, and here's a case to prove it. Stranger, did you fit in the last war?"

"None o' your business, sir."

"There's his open hand, gentlemen," said the two-satchel man as he turned to the crowd. "When you find a man who don't keer how soon the hull of Europe jumps on this country, you have found a man who'd dig up the bones of Washington and sell 'em to a junkman for five dollars."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Texas Pan-Handle.

If the truth were known, the Pan-Handle of Texas would be voted the political, social and material curiosity of this country. There is nothing like it in this country or any other country. It is strictly original, stands out by itself and freezes on to its peculiarities with a steadfastness characteristic of America in general and Texas in particular.

The political and social condition of things in the Pan-Handle would not be tolerated by any other State but Texas. The Pan-Handle is a kind of off-shoot of the State. It does not consider itself a part of the commonwealth in good standing.

The Pan-Handle covers a territory about as large as the State of New York. It extends from the Indian Territory, on the north, almost to the Texas & Pacific railroad, on the south, and from New Mexico, on the west, almost to the Fort Worth & Denver railroad, on the east. It is larger than many European countries that sing loud in an international chorus. Within its confines are mountains and forests, lakes and stream, valleys and rivers, iron mines, copper mines, silver mines, coal mines that are known of, and perhaps much more mineral wealth that is not known of, hamlets, ranches, caves, mesas, mineral springs, steep precipices, shady groves, and many verdant plains.

The Pan-Handle is divided into fifty-three counties, but not more than six or seven of them are organized. The people of the Pan Handle have a very supreme contempt for law, and have not much more use for a sheriff or an attorney than they have for a grass burner or a cattle thief. When the word "law" is used it should be remembered that it applies to the enactments of what the Pan-Handle folks contemptuously term the "Austin law factory." There is an unwritten code in the Pan-Handle, and woe to the man who violates it. A man must not steal cattle in the Pan-Handle; neither must he cut fences, burn grass, fill up wells with earth, break dams, or kill a man in cold blood. There are less than one hundred women in the Pan-Handle, and they are all good women. There are no jails in the region, fines are looked upon with contempt, and the only punishment awarded to those who violate the code of the region is death or expulsion. If a man kills another in a fight he has to answer before no law court; his right to kill a man in a fair fight is not questioned.

If a man kill another by stealth, that is if he steals up behind him and plunges a knife in his back, or shoots him unawares, Judge Lynch immediately takes hold of the offender, administers rigid justice devoid of technicalities or quibbles, or stays of proceeding, and if the murder was cold blooded and cowardly the murderer is more certain of being hanged than he would be in St. Louis, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, New Orleans or Galveston. If a man is convicted of cattle-stealing before Judge Lynch he is certain of being hanged. If a man is caught cutting a fence, or setting fire to grass he is shot down without hesitation, or, if subsequently arraigned before Judge Lynch and it is shown on testimony, direct or circumstantial, that he was guilty of the offense, he will be hanged. This is about all the law they have in the Pan-Handle. A man must take care of himself. He must fight his own battles. If he is not able to fight, if he is afraid to fight, if he has any prejudice against fighting he had better seek some other location than the Pan-Handle of Texas for an abiding place. In fact, the Pan-Handle might be described as one vast region devoid of law, defying law, getting along comfortably without law. Here may be found murderers from Maine, forgers from New York, defaulters from Ohio, fiends from Georgia, horse thieves from Missouri, deserters from every regiment in the United States army, road agents from California, bullion thieves from Nevada, ballot box stuffers from Illinois, escaped convicts from every state in the Union, and fugitives from justice from every civilized country in the world. In the confines of the Pan-Handle a man is as safe from a writ, from hand-cuffs, from the clutch of a sheriff as if he were a squatter on a quarter section in the arctic circle. Many men with various prices on their heads in different States of the Union are now prosperous citizens in the Pan-Handle of Texas—men who now count their cattle by the thousands, whose barbed-wire fences measure many hundred miles.

Of course the great majority of the Pan-Handle people are not addicted to reminiscence. The man who received mail matter from a former home in another State is a rarity. But, of course there are exceptions. No doubt many Pan-Handle men could prove that they are wearing the same name now that they inherited from their parents. But it is not considered good taste in the Pan-Haudle to be too inquisitive, and the man who persists in delving into the affairs of another man is almost certain to have a fight on his hands without unnecessary delay.

Nearly half the men of the region are known mainly by a nickname. Such appellations as Curly Bill, Broncho Joe, Whisky Jack, Poker Dave, Irish Tim, Dutch Henry, Frenchy, Scotty, Fatty, Slim, Keno Mike and Rowdy Jim are among these frequently heard at ranches and other centers of population. The people are social, hospitable and generous. The ethical code of the region forbids any inquiry concerning a stranger. If the new arrival wants a job at wire puoching or line riding it is taken for granted that it is his intention to become a permanent resident; if he loafs around without attempting to secure a job at wire punching or line riding it is taken for granted that it is his intention to become a permanent resident; if he loafs around without attempting to secure a job at anything he becomes an object of suspicion. Detectives sometimes have the hardihood to penetrate the Pan-Handle, but if they should be suspected they are invariably treated to hospitable graves. Detectives and law officers are not wanted and will not be tolerated in the Pan-Handle. The permanent sojourners in the region make no pretense of denying that they are there because of a disagreement with the rules of action prescribed by law in the regions whence they came. It is a republic of toleration, and mind your own business is the constitution.

Nobody says now "give the plumbers a rest," but "give the plumbers the rest." They'll get it anyhow.

Atlantic City.

OPENING OF THE SEASON UNDER FAVORABLE AUSPICES—EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

[New York Home Journal, January 26th 1887.]

There is an air of newness and freshness about Atlantic City now which no one can fail to recognize. The carpenter and painter have held the town since its evacuation by the summer army, and have left their marks on cottage and hotel. Two large hotels have been lifted bodily from their foundations and moved down toward the beach. In their new locations they have also been enlarged and improved so as to become practically new houses. For several years past the owners of these hotels have found themselves getting farther away from the sea. Land was being made for them by the recession of the ocean, and as Neptune seemed inclined to retreat, the lands men determined to pursue, and the winter guests of these houses will find their quarters overlooking the waves this season.

Another large hotel has been completely remodeled and considerably enlarged. In all these improvements the latest appliances have been used which would enhance the comfort or contribute to the luxury of the guests. The houses will be thoroughly heated, and large spaces have been set apart for glass-enclosed portices, wherein the most delicate invalid can enjoy all the blessings of the glorious sunlight without exposure to the wind or weather.

Very many of the other hotels have been improved and refitted, and several new ones have been erected. The cottages look bright and cheerful in their new dresses of fresh paint, and the genial winter sunlight, bathing all in its brightness, makes the city by the sea more attractive than ever.

There has been no storm this winter to injure the piers or the board walk. The board walk is a distinctive feature of Atlantic City. It is the common property of all, and it is broad enough and long enough to accommodate everybody. A morning walk over the boards from Excursion House to Inlet with the great Atlantic breaking against their supports, and the genial breeze from the Gulf Stream fanning one's cheeks, will bring the ruddy glow of health to the faces of those who have tried to gain it elsewhere.

The sanitary arrangements of the city are now excellent. The new system of drainage adopted last year works very satisfactorily, and overcomes the only natural disadvantage the city ever had to contend against. With an excellent system of artificial drainage, and every essential element of health-making in location and surroundings, Atlantic City is certain to win and maintain high rank among the famous sanitaria of the world.

Not only is its winter temperature mild, genial and bright, but there is always a fresh, bracing air which makes out-of-door exercises a positive delight.

The ocean sun-parlors are also very attractive features of life on the beach. These are great glass-enclosed pavilions, built on the strand, where one may sit all day and read or watch the ever-changing waves. In fine weather at midday the parlors are exchanged for the beach, and here, snugly wrapped, one sits in the sand and literally revels in the wealth of sun and air. There are very few days too inclement for going out, snow melts as fast as it falls, and rain makes no mud. One eats and sleeps in the hotel, and spends one's evenings there, but the hours of the day, all too short, are passed in the open air. The natural result of this kind of living is the acquisition of health and strength.

To the people of New York and the East, Atlantic City is peculiarly attractive. Even if they are southward bound Atlantic City is on their way, and a stay of a few weeks will always result in pleasure and benefit.

From New York the express train leaving foot of Courtlandt and Des brosses streets at 1.00 p. m., makes direct connection for Atlantic City by way of Trenton and Camden. A through parlor car is attached to this trair, which runs through to the sea in four and three-quarter hours.

About February 1st the season was fully opened, and the engagements in advance indicate a very successful winter and spring. Representatives of the best society of all the cities of the Eastern and Middle States gather here during February and March, and form a brilliant social circle, who take their recreation in a restful and their pleasure in an unconventional way.

To have a fine crop of cherries and no worms, simply spray them with London purple water right after the blossoms are dropped and then two or three times afterwards. Use a teaspoonful of the purple to a large pail of water.—*Fruit Recorder.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every housekeeper, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $500 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $50 to this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guarantee; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and those we wish to send to a number out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Equitable MORTGAGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - $600,000
DEBENTURES
AND
Guaranteed Farm Mortgages

OFFICES. NEW YORK, 100 Broadway. BOSTON, 13 Court Street. PHILADELPHIA, 112 S. 4th St. KANSAS CITY, 7th & Del. Sts.

REFERENCES. First Nat. Bank, NEW YORK. Boston Nat. Bank, BOSTON. 7th Nat. St., PHILADELPHIA. Am. Nat. Bank, KANSAS CITY

For rates of interests and full information SEND FOR PAMPHLET

To J. H. MAIZE, Attorney-at-Law, Agt., Bloomsburg, Pa. jan14-3ms.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. $60 a week and expenses paid. Samples worth $5 and all particulars sent free. Address at once P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. Don't miss this chance. Write to-day. jan14-6t.

The Italian's Grave.

Setro Fasio died near Stillwater Dec. 26, 1886, and was buried in the grave yard of the Christian church, aged 25 years. He was a laborer on the B. & S. railroad and died in one of the shanties. His countrymen and colaborers gave him all the care and attention during his sickness possible under the circumstances, gave him a very decent burial and have since erected a marble slab to his memory. For a stranger, his death and burial awakened a good deal of sympathy among our people. Nationality and religious differences seemed to be covered by the more noble sentiment of the common brotherhood of man, and many turned away sadly as they left him, far from his country, his kindred and home, to mingle his dust with strangers. He was born in the city of Columbria, Italy, a land that is far famed for its beautiful skies, its rich historic treasures, and for its monuments of antiquity. A land

Where nature prof usedly scatters her gifts
And art in perfection is found,

where music seemed to be a natural inheritance of the people, and song the joy of the soul. But dearer to his heart, no doubt, than either or all of these, were the wife and children he left behind him eight months ago.

The hero of a land, though very far off,
On the western side of the sea,
Where life is more equal and toil better paid
Where the people are prosperous and free.

Thither he came, hoping by industry and economy to accumulate a small capital and then return to his native land and build up a home of his own, and feel some of that independence a man feels when he can gather his wife and babes beneath a roof raised by his own exertions and paid for from the proceeds of his own honest toil. But, alas, how uncertain are human arrangements,

Our wisdom and prudence of little avail,
Our plans for the future are full of derangements,
Our best calculations oft utterly fail.

All his bright hopes and all the pleasing anticipation of his wife and children gather here at this little mound and here they terminate. JOHN SUTTON.

Stillwater, Pa., Feb. 3, 1887.

WHY IS IT

That rheumatism and neuralgia are so prevalent? This question has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is certain that these diseases are not only the most painful but among the most common, and some member of nearly every family in the land is the victim of one of these dread tormentors. Ladies seem to be peculiarly liable to neuralgic attacks, which, in the form of neuralgic headache, pain in the back, or nervous pains are of constant occurrence. Not until the discovery of Athlophoros had any remedy been found for either rheumatism, neuralgia or nervous headache, and they were generally conceded to be incurable, but Athlophoros has been proved to be not only a *certain* cure for these diseases, in all their varied forms, but a *safe* remedy. If, in the use of Athlophoros, the bowels are kept *freely open*, its success is *certain*, and to aid this, Athlophoros Pills are recommended, which, while providing the necessary cathartic, will be found to be a valuable aid to the action of the medicine. Athlophoros is no experiment, it has been tested and has proved its wonderful efficacy.

The Athlophoros Pills were originally prepared as a remedy for use in connection with Athlophoros, for rheumatism and neuralgia and kindred complaints. Used in connection with that remedy, they are a certain cure for either of these very common and distressing diseases. They have also been found to be an invaluable remedy for any and all diseases arising from vitiated blood or general debility. They are especially valuable for nervous debility, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, distress after eating, headache, constipation, loss of appetite, and all stomach or liver troubles. For diseases of women they are invaluable. These pills are perfectly harmless and may be safely used by adults or children.

Testimonials of those who have been cured will be sent free on application.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carrinpe paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

oct22-86-6ms.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
CURES ALL HUMORS,
from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. The best Blood Purifier ever discovered. By Druggists.
PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Chick-chick-er-re-kee

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Prevents Roup, Prevents Gapes, Prevents Cholera, Prevents Egg-Eating, Prevents Laying Soft Eggs, Makes Hens Lay.

IT IS NO POWDER. IT IS NO MEDICINE.

It Sells for Five Cents Per Pound, in Boxes.

Chick-chick-er-re-kee (poultry food and preventive of disease for poultry), the great egg food, produces eggs prodigiously and is good for the health of the fowling. It is the first article of its kind ever Patented in the United States, Canada and England. Try it. It costs only five cents per pound. It is no powder. Chickens will eat it. That ought to convince you that it is good. If your Grocer, Druggist, Hardware or Country Storekeeper will not get it for you, send me one dollar, and I will ship you a twenty-pound box by freight, or one hundred pounds for five dollars. A large box will cost you no more freight than a small box. Attend to your poultry, if you want to make a profit out of them, just the same as you attend to your land. Unless you manure your land it will not pay you. Just so with poultry; you must give them something besides feed. They must have material to answer for grinders, and material for the egg. If you feed Chick-chick-er-re-kee (egg food) every day you will never have any sick chickens, and your hens will lay eggs when otherwise they would not. You will never do without it after a fair trial. Do not pay twenty-five or fifty cents a pound for medicine to feed your poultry when you can get a better article from your storekeeper at five cents a pound. Don't be a clam; try it. Manufactured in the United States only by

S. S. MYERS, Patentee,
329 N. Front St., PHILAD'A, PA.

For sale by Farmers' Produce Exchange Bloomsburg, Pa. Sep-3-86-6ms.

Adams' Patent Metallic PICKET FENCE.

$1.75 per rod and upwards.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.
All kinds of Iron Fences, Gates, Fire Escapes, &c.

Iron Work in all styles.
Coal Screens a specialty.
Iron Ladders, Wheels & Cresting.
Blacksmithing in all branches. Estimates furnished.

EAGLE IRON WORKS,
Cor. Union & Canal Sts.
WILKES-BARRE, PA
march 12-86-1y.

RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 28, 1886.

Pardee Medicine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Nearly all winter I was confined to my room with inflammatory rheumatism. I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, but after taking it for a time the pain became more intense, and I was alarmed and feared the remedy was making me worse, but continued its use and soon the pain left me, and I gradually improved, the soreness leaving my arms and shoulders and seeming to pass out at my toes. It has completely cured me. At the time I commenced using the remedy I had a throat difficulty and the catarrh, which I found to be better after taking it, and it occurred to me to use it as a gargle, which I did, and to my great satisfaction I improved rapidly, and to-day am free from both rheumatism and catarrh. I consider it indispensable as a family medicine. I take one teaspoonful after breakfast and find it a splendid tonic. I would advise you to recommend it as a gargle for throat troubles and catarrh, for I know it will cure. I have seen some remarkable cures from the use of this remedy, and it is one I can recommend to all.

I am, very truly yours,
E. R. McCALL.

Less than one-half the Amount cured him.

John C. Heron, of 46, 4th street, Rochester, has been troubled for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and about the heart. He gave a physician ten dollars for an examination, and he merely informed him that he had rheumatism of the heart. He was cured by Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, and for less than one-half the money paid for the examination.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y
nov. 26 86 1y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	7 30	....Scranton....	6 30	9 30	5 00
8 54	12 26	8 26	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	5 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	....Taylorville....	6 20	9 26	5 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	..Lackawanna..	6 27	9 34	5 23
8 33	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 40	5 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	..West Pittston.	6 40	9 47	5 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	5 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	.....Maltby.....	6 49	9 56	5 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 53	10 00	5 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	5 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	5 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth Junc	7 02	10 10	5 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	....Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	6 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	.....Avondale.....	7 12	10 20	6 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke....	7 15	10 25	6 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	6 17
7 37	11 12	7 12	...Shickshinny...	7 37	10 44	6 29
7 18	11 00	7 00	...Hick's Ferry...	7 50	11 11	6 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	...Beach Haven...	7 57	11 06	6 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	.....Berwick.....	8 04	11 13	7 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	....Briar Creek....	8 10	11 20	7 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	...Willow Grove...	8 14	11 25	7 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	....Lime Ridge....	8 18	11 29	7 20
6 42	10 27	6 27	.....Espy.....	8 25	11 36	7 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	...Bloomsburg...	8 30	11 42	7 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	....Rupert....	8 36	11 50	7 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawi'a Bridge	8 41	11 55	7 46
6 06	9 56	5 56	....Danville....	8 58	12 13	8 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	....Chulasky....	9 05	12 20	8 11
5 55	9 45	5 45	....Cameron....	9 08	12 25	8 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	8 35
p.m.	am.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1886

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.
In effect Jan. 30, 1887. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 4.55 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

9.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.52 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.35 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 12.52 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.
(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.36 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.35 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.54 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.50 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.19 p. m., Sunbury 5.10p.m

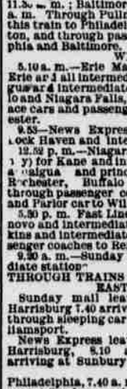
Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. dec24-86-1y

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.



DISTILLED from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, Consumptives being greatly benefitted by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a Diuretic, Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and genuine in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for (or one with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys increases their flagging activity, counteracts the effects of fatigue, heals, tones, restores convalescence and is a wholesome and prompt diuretic. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signature

The analysis as it appears by the Label on every bottle: I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, metals and acids and is absolutely pure."—*Signed, Cornelia Arthur Maier, Graduate of the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Heidelberg*

For sale by all druggists and grocers throughout the United States and Canadas.

M. & J. S. Perrine

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND ALL DEALERS. jan 26 6 m

In Case of Fire.—How Women Should Act When their Clothing is in Flames.

Dr. John Marshall, F. R. S., writes as follows:

A girl or woman who meets with this accident (of setting fire to her clothes) should immediately lie down on the floor, and so anyone who goes to her assistance should instantly, if she still be erect, make her lie down, or, if needful, throw her down into a horizontal position and keep her in it. Sparks fly upwards and flames ascend with great rapidity, and, as a result well known to experts, the fatality of disfigurement in these lamentable cases is due to the burns inflicted about the body, neck, face, and head, and not to injuries of the lower limbs. Now the very moment that the person whose clothes are on fire is in a horizontal position on a flat surface the flames will still ascend, but only the air and not the flames encircle their victim. Time is thus gained for further action and in such a crisis in a fight against a fire a few seconds are precious, nay priceless. Once in a prone position, the person so afflicted may crawl to a bell-pull or to a door, so as to clutch at one or to open the other to obtain help. The draught from an open door into the room would serve to blow the flames, if any, from the body; or again, still crawling, the sufferer may be able to secure a rug or table-cloth or other articles at hand, to smother any remaining flames, for as soon as the horisontal position is assumed, they have no longer much to feed upon, and may either go out, as the phrase is or may accidently or intentionally be extinguished as the person rolls or moves upon the floor. In any case, not only is the time gained, but the injury inflicted is minimized. In the event of the conditions not being self-help, but assistance from another, if it be a man that comes to the rescue, having first or instantly thrown the girl down, it is easy to take off his coat and stifle the diminished flames with this or some other suitable covering, the flames playing upward now from the lower limbs or the lower part of the body of the prostrate fellow creature. If it be a woman that rushes to give aid, this last-named condition suggests that the safer mode of rendering it is to approach the sufferer by the head and fling something over the lower part of the body, for fear of setting fire to herself.

If, in these fearful accidents, the horizontal position be assumed or enforced, there could be, in short, comparative immunity and limited injury. If not, what must happen? The fire will mount; the flames (and it is these which will do the injury) will envelop the body inside and outside the clothes and will reach the neck and head, and then, indeed, they may be smothered by a coat or wrapper or rug, while the victim is frightfully disfigured or doomed to perish.

The proper time to begin watermelon culture is the year before the crop is to be raised. A sward is the best possible land, since it is comparatively free from insects and at the same time rich in the natural constituents of growth. It should be plowed as early in the autumn as possible. If this is done many insects will be killed and the soil will be so far rotten by the time the melons are to be planted, whether they be water or muskmelons, that the soil may be br

COLUMBIAN SUPPLEMENT.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday, February 18, 1887.

Raising Strawberries.

HOW TO PREPARE THE GROUND FOR THE CULTIVATION OF THIS LUSCIOUS FRUIT.

My first advice in regard to strawberries is to set them out immediately almost anywhere except upon land so recently in grass that the sod is still undecayed. This course is better than not to have the fruit at all, or to wait for it. A year without strawberries is a lost year in one serious respect. While there is a wide difference between what plants can do under unfavorable conditions and what they can be made to do when their needs are fully met, they will probably in any event yield a fair supply of delicious fruit Secure this as soon as possible. At the same time remember that a plant of a good variety is a genius capable of wonderful development. In ordinary circumstances it is like the "mute, inglorious poets" whose enforced limitations were lamented by the poet Gray; but when its innate powers and gifts are fully nourished it expands into surprising proportions, sends up hundreds of flowers, which are followed by ruby gems of fruit whose exquisite flavor is only surpassed by its beauty. No such concentrated ambrosia ever graced the feasts of the Olympian gods, for they were restricted to the humble *Fragaria vesca*, or Alpine species. In discovering the New World, Columbus also discovered the true strawberry, and died without knowledge of this result of his achievement.

I can imagine the expression on the faces of those who buy the "scur, crude, half-ripe Wilsons," against which the poet Byrant inveighed so justly. The market is flooded with this fruit, because it bears transportation about as well as would marbles. Yes, they are strawberries; choke-pears and Seckels belong to the same species. There is truth enough in my exaggeration to warrant the assertion that if we would enjoy the possible strawberry we must raise it ourselves, and pick it when fully matured—ready for table and not for market. Then any man's garden can furnish something better than was found in Eden.

Having started a strawberry patch without loss of time wherever it was handiest, we can now give our attention to the formation of an ideal bed. In this instance we must shun the shade of trees above and their roots beneath. The land should be open to the sky, and the sun free to practice his alchemy on the fruit the greater part of the day. The most favorable soil is a sandy loam, verging toward clay, and it should have been under cultivation sufficiently long to destroy all roots of grass and perennial weeds. Put on the fertilizer with a free hand If it is barn-yard manure, the rate of sixty tons to the acre is not in excess. A strawberry plant has a large appetite and excellent digestion. It prefers decidedly manure from the cow stable, but that from the horse stable answers very well, but it is not advisable to incorporate it with the soil in its raw, unfermented state, and then to plant immediately. The ground can scarcely be too rich for strawberries, but it easily can be over heated and stimulated. In fertilizing ever keep in mind the two great requisites, moisture and coolness. Manure from the horse stable, therefore, is about double in value as well as bulk if composted with leaves, muck or sods and allowed to decay before being used.

Next to enriching the soil the most important step is to deepen it. If a plow is used, sink it to the beam, run it twice in a furrow If a lifting subsoil-plow can follow, all the better. Strawberry roots have been traced two feet below the surface.

If the location of the plot does not admit the use of a plow let the gardener begin at one side and trench the area to at least the depth of eighteen inches, taking pains to mix the surface, subsoil and fertil zer evenly and thoroughly. A small plot thus treated will yield as much as one three or four times as large. One of the chief advantages of thus deapening the soil is that the plants are insured against their worst enemy—the drought. How often I have seen beds in early June languishing for moisture, the fruit trusses lying on the ground, fainting under the burden, and the berries ripening prematurely into little more than diminutive collections of seeds! When ground has been deepened, as I have said, the drought must be almost unparalleled to resist the development of the fruit. Even in the most favorable seasons hard, shallow soils give but a brief period of strawberries; the fruit ripens all at once, and although the first berries may be of good size the later ones dwindle until they are scarcely larger than peas. Be sure to have a deep, mellow soil beneath the plants.—*E. P. Roe, in Harper's Magazine.*

J. R. SMITH & CO.

LIMITED.

MILTO, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS

By the following well known makers:

Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.·.o.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

Sept3--83tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,229
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,370
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

FIRE INSURANCE

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBU G, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of ther own citizens.

PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.

Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1y

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

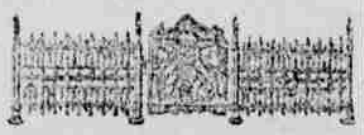
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN.

ENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY,
LONDRES,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS

FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVALS will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
PEANUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
CREAM NUTS,
ALMONDS,
POP CORN
BALLS.

GREAT

INDUCEMENTS ! !

We are offering great inducements to persons desiring to purchase Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

A Magnificent Upright or Square Piano for $250.00 and Upwards.

A Good Double Reed Organ, Warranted, for $65.00 and upwards.

Among the Pianos we handle are the **IVERS & POND, C. C. BRIGGS, BAUS & CO., SCHOMACKER Gold String and Opera Pianos.** These Pianos are all first-class and fully warranted for five years.

Our leading Organs are the celebrated **ESTEY, MILLER, UNITED STATES** and other makes.

Our leading Sewing Machines are the celebrated **WHITE, NEW DAVIS, NEW DOMESTIC, NEW HOME, HOUSEHOLD, ROYAL ST. JOHN and STANDARD ROTARY Sewing Machine,** the finest and best Rotary Sewing Machine in the world.

Before purchasing write for Catalogues to J. SALTZER'S PALACE OF MUSIC AND GREAT SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exit's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and 4th Streets, Cbit's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30.86.

JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
☞CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN.☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawisa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
☞Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-9-86.

W. E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Berwick, Pa.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

DR. J. H. MOORE.
EYE, EAR AND THROAT, A SPECIALTY.
PITTSTON, PA.
Will be at Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, every two weeks, on Saturday, from 8:30 p. m. to 2 p.m Dec, 4 and 18, Jan. 1 and 15 and 29, Feb. 12 and 26 March 12 and 26. nov26 86 1y.

DR. J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and residence, on Third street.

J. E. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office Front room over Post Office,

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market treet.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms